

# Crossfield Chronicle

The District Booster

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CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, CANADA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1939

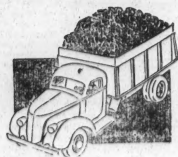
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Premium Pure Pork Sausage, per tin	25c
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Tomato Juice, 25 1-2 oz. cans, 2 tins for	25c
Liptons Tea, red label, per lb.	65c
Liptons Tea, orange pekoe, with fancy tea caddy, lb.	70c
Rollod Wheat, 4 lbs. 12 oz. per packet	25c
Buckeye Yellow Corn Meal, 10-lb. sacks, each	55c
Extra Special ! Arrow Soda Biscuits, per packet	15c

A Progressive Game Party A Jamboree of Fun  
**"AKITA KAPERS"**  
sponsored by the Akita C.G.I.T.  
will be held in the Masonic Hall, Crossfield  
on **FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10th, 1939**  
at 8:30 p.m. sharp  
Adults 25c School Children 10c

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More Curling Notes on Inside Page

## Village of Crossfield Annual Meeting This Friday Evening

The annual meeting of the Village will be held in the Fire Hall this Friday evening at 8:00 p.m. If there is anything the ratepayers would like to suggest, now is the time to bring it up. This is an important meeting and all the citizens of Crossfield and district are urged to be present.

## Firemen's Ball Next Week Friday

There is only one week until the event that will mean a great deal to the people of Crossfield, when the local Firemen's Ball, an entertainment, but a worthy project, will be held in the U.F.A. Hall Friday evening next, February 3rd.

Many tickets have already been sold, but, to make this project a paying proposition, more will have to be sold. Call at the Bonnistier Electric on your way home. Tickets will be on sale until the night of the dance.

KEEP ON BOOSTING

## Mr. and Mrs. McIntosh Complimented

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. James McIntosh gathered with them at the Inverlea School on Wednesday evening, January 18th. A very enjoyable evening was spent by all present. Mr. and Mrs. McIntosh were the recipients of many useful gifts and the very best wishes of those present for their future health, happiness and prosperity. The evening was spent in dancing, to the music of the Prairie Serenaders Orchestra. —Contributed

## Crossfield Flyers Make Happy Landing

In a Midget Hockey League fixture played on the Crossfield Ice Saturday, 21st, the local Flyers took the Carstairs All Stars into camp to the tune of 4-1. Some snappy hockey was dishd up by both teams. The dynamite line of the Flyers is pretty hard to hold, although the Carstairs defence played a good game throughout. The point makers were D. Stevens 2 goals and 2 assists C Carmichael 2 goals and 1 assist for the Flyers and Spragg 1 goal for All Stars.

Line up of teams: Crossfield Flyers: E. Butler, Belshaw, Berge, Carmichael, M. Patmore, Hoover, Stevens, Ryan, N. Patmore, Gerry Butler.

Carstairs All Stars: Gough; Sprag R. Casey, Leisemer, McCoy, Williamson, G. Casey, Sonburn.

Standing of teams:

W L D F A P
Crossfield Flyers 1 0 1 8 5 3
Carstairs All Stars 0 1 1 5 8 1

## Annual Meeting N. S. & D.

The annual meeting of the Crossfield Native Sons & Daughters will be held in the Fire Hall Monday next, January 30th, at 8:00 p.m. sharp. Officers for the ensuing year will be elected.

## Crossfield School ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual meeting of the Crossfield School will be held in the Fire Hall on  
**WEDNESDAY,  
FEBRUARY 1, 1939**  
at 2:00 p.m. sharp

**T. TREDAWAY**  
Secretary

## W. Laut, Local Dealer, for McCormick-Deering Sponsors Talks

Some three hundred people gathered in the U. F. A. Hall Saturday last to attend the talks and the lecture of the McCormick Deering Machine Co., sponsored by W. Laut, local dealer. Modern Tractors was the main subject, and Messrs. Minton, Boulthée and Brannon, all of Calgary were the speakers. Lunch was served at noon.

## Anglican Young People's Association

The local A. Y. P. A. met again last Friday at the rectory. Notwithstanding the rather rough evening, about eleven were present Mr. Walker, President of the Diocesan Council, was present and gave a talk on the aims and objects of The A. Y. P. A.

As soon as the character is received, an installation ceremony will be held next month in the church.

## Ladies Aid Annual Meeting

At the Annual Meeting of the Crossfield United Church Ladies Aid, Rev. Hunt installed the officers as follows:

Honorary Presidents: Mrs. McRory, Mrs. Laut, President, Mrs. E. Fox, 1st vice-President, Mrs. P. H. Fleming; 2nd vice-President, Mrs. M. N. Jones; Secretary, Mrs. E. W. Hoover; Treasurer, Mrs. R. Amery. Manse Committee, Mrs. E. Fox, Mrs. Scralo, Mrs. Edlund; Convention of Devotions, Mrs. Hunt, Mrs. Jones; Flower Committee, Mrs. Purvis, Mrs. Methers, Mrs. Ballam

## C.D.S. News.

To tell the absolute truth, for twenty-four hours under all circumstances seems simple. The funny and awkward situations that develop during a strenuous day, telling "Nothing But the Truth" provides a full evening's entertainment.

This play will be presented by the Crossfield Dramatic Society before spring, and the players are working hard to make this their best effort. It was one of the best known and popular plays in New York and London during 1916-17.

## Curling Notes.

With the Annual Square Draw almost completed, only two rinks have managed to come through with but two losses. The McMillan rink with 7 wins and 2 losses heads the list, at the time of writing, with the Chas. Purvis rink next in line, having won 6 and lost only two with a game to play. All other rinks have lost three or more games. Ten rinks completed the Club, with a few rovers.

One of the highlights of the Draw was the game, Tuesday, between McMillan and Ballam, when each skip had lost two games and won six. Ballam counted first with a neat three and McMillan went ahead with a three on the third to make the score four to three. He counted three on the fourth and McMillan came back with a three on the fifth. Ballam tied up the game with a single on the ninth and his opponent, with last rock coming home and Ballam lying two, drew to the button for a win.

The rinks scored as follows:  
McMillan 0130302001-10  
Ballam 3003010110-9

Personnel of regular rinks: Frank Murdoch, Frank Moen, Geoff Dawson, C. H. McMillan, skip. Bill Walker, Merle Heywood, Earl Devins, Hugo Ballam, skip (see inside page for more)

## Co-Operative U.F.A. Store Where QUALITY and PRICES Meet

### ORANGES !

These are at their best now, and the Price is Right.

Size 288, 3 doz.	59c
Size 176, doz.	35c
Lemons, large size, doz.	40c
Grape Fruit, pink meat, 3 for	25c
Chocolate Graham Wafers, try them doz	10c
Evap. Apples, 2 3-4-lb. box	48c
Companion Coffee, 3 lbs in shelf Canister	98c
Sally Ann Cleanser, 3 tins.	25c
8-Loaf Bread Box, enamel finish	\$1.19
Ivory and Green 2-shelf Bread and Cake Box	\$2.39

### Crystal Glassware -

7-Piece Water Set.	\$1.69
Cream and Sugars	69c
Bon Bon Dish	98c
Pyrex Custard Cups and Rack	59c
9-oz. Optic Tumblers, 6 for	29c

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## Village of Crossfield Notice of Annual Meeting

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the Electors of the Village of Crossfield will be held in the Fire Hall, on

**Friday, January 27th, 1939,**

at 8:00 o'clock p.m.

for the purpose of receiving the Auditor's report of the finances of the Village, for the year ending December 31st, 1938.

Dated at Crossfield this 17th day of January, 1939.

**T. TREDAWAY, Secretary**  
Crossfield, Alberta





## SPANISH-FRANCO BORDER MAY BE FORTIFIED SOON

London.—It was reported that General Franco had ordered the immediate fortification of the Spanish side of the Pyrenees mountains on the Franco-Spanish border, under the personal direction of Italian and German technicians.

Unconfirmed advice said that the order was given at the suggestion of Premier Mussolini, who is said to fear the French government may decide to submit to leftist demands and throw open the frontier for arms shipments to loyalists in Catalonia.

French capital observers expressed the belief that the move might foreshadow construction of another German-Italian bulwark, similar to the Nazi Siegfried line that now faces France's Maginot line on the Franco-German frontier.

They point out that if Germans are given a free hand by General Franco to construct fortifications on the Spanish frontier, France will be completely surrounded on all sides except the English channel and the Swiss border, by a ring of deadly and completely modern "iron walls."

A British Union Iron works correspondent in a dispatch sent directly from Barcelona, reported that the loyalists are preparing to transfer the seat of the Spanish government to Valencia by sea.

The maneuver would mean rushing southward along the east coast through an insurgent naval blockade in the Mediterranean, but it was regarded as a "necessary risk" if Barcelona appears doomed to fall.

Military reports from Hendaya state that a surprise attack by insurgent night raiders has driven a deep wedge into government lines and carried the insurgents to within three miles of the town of Calat at the northern end of Barcelona's outermost ring of fortifications.

## Ship Buffets Storm

Hysteria Among Passengers On Italian Liner Is Reported

New York.—Stories of hysteria and near panic among 360 passengers on the Italian liner Vulcania, struck by a furious storm which silenced its radio off the Azores, were told when the ship reached port.

J. M. McClelland, publisher of the Longview, Wash., Daily News, said at least six passengers were injured and scores were bruised as the vessel wallowed in mountainous seas.

"The waves crashed over the top of the ship, breaking windows on the top deck," he said. "The wind reached a velocity of 125 miles an hour. We never expected to live through it. There was general hysteria. Women fainted and screamed. Everybody was praying."

"Ninety per cent. of the passengers were sick," he said. "Some of the stewards tried to crawl along the floor to serve hot broth and food, but it was like climbing the face of a cliff going up and down."

## Criticizes Radio Ban

Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett Considers Refusal A Mistake

Ottawa.—The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation's refusal to allow George McCullagh, publisher of the Toronto Globe and Mail, to buy time on its network for a series of five speeches was termed a "mistake" by Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett in a statement issued here.

Unless Prime Minister Mackenzie King frankly admits and corrects the error "it will be regarded as a precedent for the exercise of arbitrary powers which is not consistent with our ideas of democratic institutions and which thus far has been regarded as a prerogative only of foreign dictators," Mr. Bennett said.

The former Conservative leader, nearing the end of his farewell tour of Canada before sailing for his new home in England, challenged legality of the CBC's decision not to allow the Toronto publisher to speak over its network.

## Farmers Back Chamberlain

Recent Attack On Prime Minister By Sussex Delegate

London.—A reference to Prime Minister Chamberlain as a marionette, with the dictators pulling the strings, was greeted by hostile shouts at the annual meeting of the National Union of Farmers.

The attack on Mr. Chamberlain was made by Delegate O. A. Batten of Sussex. Delegates shouted "No! no! sit down!"

The chairman asked for courtesy toward the prime minister

## Plea For Refugees

Coldwell Deplores Spread Of Anti-Semitic Propaganda

Ottawa.—A plea for the admission of a reasonable number of persecuted European refugees to Canada and protest against the dissemination of Nazi-inspired anti-semitic propaganda in this country were voiced in the House of Commons by M. J. Coldwell (C.C.F., Rosetown-Biggar), speaking in the debate on the speech from the throne.

Many people talked about stopping Communist propaganda, he said, but no one gave attention to Nazi propaganda which was spreading seeds of discord among Canadians. Canada went on exporting nickel and chromium to Germany on most-favored nation terms while the victims of Nazi terror were denied admission to this country.

"To-day," he said, "the victims of Fascist and Nazi terror cry aloud to all civilized people for consideration and for aid, and I am wondering what Canada's response is going to be to that cry." Pro-Nazi papers printed in Canada and pro-Nazi literature printed in Germany and widely circulated in Canada are trying to poison us with anti-semitic propaganda.

Canada could not open its doors to all who sought admission in the present state of unemployment and agricultural depression.

"We are urging," he said, "that the prime minister take the house into his confidence and say whether this country will receive—not a large influx, unregulated, of the victims, because there are 1,500,000 of them—but that we in this country, in common with other democratic peoples will take our fair quota of those who are suffering from terror in central Europe."

## Would Tax Wheat

Resolution Urging Tax On Wheat Processed For Home Consumption

Calgary.—A tax on wheat processed for home consumption to offset possible loss due to the pegged price of wheat was urged in a resolution passed by the annual convention of the United Farmers of Alberta.

Dealing with several resolutions, the convention also re-elected Robert Gardiner, of Excel, president, and Norman P. Priestley, of Calgary, vice-president for their ninth consecutive terms.

Declaring millers made undue profits, the resolution urging the tax on wheat processed for home consumption also urged a pegged price for bread for protection of consumers. The pegged wheat price is established through the 80-cent price of the Canadian wheat board for No. 1 northern wheat at Fort William.

The convention reaffirmed its stand declaring "it was necessary to have a compulsory grain board with adequate producer representation to sell through commercial channels. It regretted a compulsory grain board was not recommended by the Turgon royal commission.

Delegates also adopted a resolution commending the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation for its contribution "towards cementing more firmly the bonds of fraternity, good will and understanding which exists between the people of the United States and Canada."

## Build Bombing Planes

Work On Bombers For British Air Force To Start In Canada Soon

Montreal.—Work on bombing planes for the British Air Force will start in Canada within a few weeks and continue through this year and next, Lewis C. Ord said on his arrival from England.

The air expert, who will take over as general manager of Canadian Associated Aircraft Limited, did not name the type of ship to be built here, but said the machine has been flown in England for about a year. An English factory employing 11,000 men would begin production shortly before Canadian output started, he said.

Saying air regulations prevented him from naming the type to be built in Canada, he added, "I can tell you this, they are magnificent ships. You remember the Vickers' record flight from Egypt to Australia recently? Well, I think these planes could do an even better job."

The new ships in all probability would be flown across the Atlantic when completed, he said.

## Phrase For Roosevelt

Moscow.—Le Journal de Moscou, a French language publication which frequently speaks the mind of the Soviet Russian foreign office, called President Roosevelt "the only statesman in the bourgeois world" aware of Fascism's threat and courageous enough to express himself.

## SENATE DEBATE OVER CANADA'S DEFENCE PLANS

Ottawa.—Canada's defence expenditure on defence with a survey of the international situation. When Germany invaded Austria the question had been asked what compensation Mussolini would receive for the permission he had given Germany to reach the Brenner pass.

He was speaking in the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne, motion for approval of which was adopted later. The senate then took a long holiday, adjourning until Feb. 14.

The government leader prefaced his remarks on defence with a survey of the international situation. When Germany invaded Austria the question had been asked what compensation Mussolini would receive for the permission he had given Germany to reach the Brenner pass.

It Duce had had his eye on Tunisia and a French newspaper had said Hitler paid Italy with a blank cheque drawn on France. Mussolini's problem was to cash that cheque, something he would probably find more difficult than it was for Germany to invade Sudentland.

To frighten Great Britain during the period Italy was campaigning for Tunisia, Germany had sought parity in the matter of submarines just as Mussolini had announced mobilization during the September crisis.

"To those who knew the game being played by Rome and Berlin, it was evident," said Senator Dandurand, "that these were threats to Great Britain or France. The question is what will the morrow bring?"

The third partner of the axis, Japan, had recently been defiant even toward United States. Would Hitler and Mussolini decide upon the day of the dice before Great Britain had re-armed fully and risk their all during the present year?

The government leader denied the charge of hypocrisy levelled against the government by Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, Conservative leader, referring to the statement that in her own defence Canada must co-operate with the mother country.

Canada was organizing its defences against any emergency, Mr. Dandurand said. What circumstances would have to be faced were not known; but the government did know that Canada would have to be protected against attack which would come from either the Atlantic or the Pacific.

Sensor Meighen had not indicated what should be the measure of co-operation, or who would dictate the policy that could lead to war?

"Does he expect that Canada will agree to dance to the tune of any British government, be it Tory, Liberal, Labor or Socialist, that cannot have to say yes?" asked Senator Dandurand.

Two possible contingencies prompted Canada to strengthen her defences. First was defence of her neutrality if the United States were involved; second, to resist attack resulting from an embargo which Canada might decree with respect to a state which was an aggressor against the

## PRIME MINISTER KING



Who defended Canada-U.S. Trade Treaty in debate on address in reply to speech from the throne.

commonwealth. President Roosevelt had said as much for the United States.

In 1925 Mr. Meighen had suggested an safeguard, "for fear parliament did not represent public opinion," Mr. Dandurand went on. At Hamilton he had suggested that if war came again, not only should parliament be called, but the government's decision should be submitted to the people before troops should leave the country.

Co-operation of Canada with Great Britain in defence measures was urged vigorously on the government by Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, Conservative leader in the senate.

Scouting the suggestion of Senator Raoul Dandurand, government leader, that such co-operation might entail difficulties arising out of the frequency with which the policies of succeeding British governments changed, Senator Meighen said the repeated changes of France's administration had not interfered with the co-operation between the United Kingdom and France in the matter of defence.

## To Preserve Waterfowl

Sanctuaries in Canada Especially For Them Are Urged

Ottawa.—Wild life sanctuaries especially for waterfowl were urged by Dr. Harrison F. Lewis, chief Dominion government migratory bird officer for Ontario and Quebec, in addressing an interprovincial conference of game conservationists here.

J. A. Munro, Dominion migratory bird officer for British Columbia, described efforts being made to save the trumpeter swan, largest of Canadian waterfowl, from extinction. Conservation efforts, he believed, would be successful.

## Manitoba Scholarships

Winnipeg.—Sydney Smith, president of the University of Manitoba, announced two scholarships for \$100 each have been donated by the United Grain Growers, Limited, in recognition of outstanding work accomplished at Manitoba agricultural and home-making youth training schools.

## To Visit West

Governor-General And Lady Tweedsmuir Will Leave Early In March

Ottawa.—Governor-General and Lady Tweedsmuir will leave early in March for a month-long trip in Western Canada while Rideau Hall is made ready for the King and Queen who arrive here May 17. Their itinerary has not yet been planned.

New furnishings will be added to Their Excellencies official residence which will be the home of the royal visitors while they are in Ottawa. Lord and Lady Tweedsmuir remain at Rideau Hall during the four-day royal visit.

Alterations in furnishings also will be made at the Citadel, summer residence of the governor-general in Quebec, which will be Their Majesties headquarters there.

## BRITAIN REFUSES TO MODIFY STAND ON SPANISH WAR

London.—Prime Minister Chamberlain refused to modify Great Britain's policy of non-intervention in the Spanish civil war and supply direct aid to the government forces.

In a letter replying to the request of Clement Attlee, leader of the opposition, that parliament be summoned to discuss aid for Spain, the prime minister declined to take any action.

Mr. Chamberlain said in the government's view Mr. Attlee's belief the time had come when the policy of non-intervention should be reversed and the embargo on supply of arms and ammunition to the Spanish government removed, "would inevitably lead to an extension of the conflict."

The consequences, the prime minister added, "cannot be accurately foreseen but... undoubtedly would be very grave."

Paris.—The French cabinet was authoritatively reported to have decided to stake its life in the chamber of deputies on a combined policy of non-intervention in the Spanish civil war and "vigilant defence" of French interests.

Informed political sources said the ministers, meeting with President Albert Lebrun, chose this course in the controversy raging over leftist demands for French aid to government Spain to prevent adverse results of an Italian-supported victory for the insurgents.

Foreign Minister Georges Bonnet was reported to have insisted on maintaining neutrality in Spain and keeping France's Pyrenees border closed to help for the government. This, he was said to have insisted, was necessary to hold Great Britain's support for France in other European problems.

## Transport Plane Wrecked

Port Darwin, Australia.—Four persons were killed when a transport plane en route from Katherine to Adelaide crashed into the Katherine river during a storm. The plane carried 700 pounds of mail.

## SEES ANOTHER EUROPEAN WAR AS IN PROSPECT

London.—The prospect of Great Britain being obliged to create and train a large expeditionary force to fight on the continent in the event of another European war is visualized by Captain Liddell Hart, one of the leading military critics in the United Kingdom.

Capt. Hart, for years an opponent of this theory, told the national education conference here he has been compelled to revise his opinions following collapse of collective security last September. It is all too obvious now, he said, against whom Britain has to defend herself. Europe's military situation revolved about the two axis of strategy and tactics.

On the tactical axis depends the question of what the offensive could do. The Ethiopian war in China have shown the particular superiority of well-armed units against the ill-armed. At the same time the offensive nowadays needs a three-to-one superiority, not so much of men as of "power units."

The Franco-German frontier presented the central factor in the strategic axis. Until recently Germany, he said, had no chance of gaining the 3-1 superiority so long as the reality of collective security persisted among other European countries.

In the September crisis collective security crumbled. The surrender of Czechoslovakia meant that an invaluable link between the threatened countries of east and west Europe was destroyed and that Germany is now free to concentrate all her power on the west.

## Program Will Be Continued

Government To Carry On Youth Training Three More Years

Ottawa.—Hon. Norman Rogers, minister of labor, announced the government will introduce legislation this session to provide for continuation of the youth training program for three more years.

The announcement was made before the Dominion provincial youth training conference which opened a three-day meeting here.

The minister said it had been considered advisable to begin operations under the plan in a modest way and measure progress as it proceeded. Now, after two years, it had reached such a degree of successful operation in the various provinces it was felt provided for a longer period should be made.

The new trainees given training in the eight months ended Nov. 30, by provinces, were: Manitoba, 1,024 men, 550 women; Saskatchewan, 1,315 men, 974 women; Alberta, 2,527 men, 4,411 women; British Columbia, 3,604 men, 5,168 women. Total for Canada, 9,980 men and 12,531 women.

Of the trainees, 961 men and 567 women were taken off relief rolls. The great majority were enrolled in courses not designed for employment, such as physical training, totals being 5,493 men and 10,313 women. Employment was found for 1,227 men and 1,042 women.

## Sends Note To Japan

Franco Joins Block Against New Order In East Asia

Tokyo.—France joined Britain and United States in refusing to recognize the "new order" proclaimed by Japan for East Asia.

A French note, similar in substance to those sent to Japan by the United States and Great Britain Dec. 31 and Jan. 14, respectively, arrived from Paris and was delivered to Foreign Minister Heichiro Arima.

A Japanese navy spokesman said fortification of Guam by the United States would be an unfriendly gesture toward Japan. "We do not understand the necessity for the expansion of the United States navy," he said. "From the viewpoint of a navy expert the establishment of submarine and aviation bases a great distance from the American mainland could mean only the establishment of bases for long distance attacks upon Japan."

## N. B. Legislature

Fredricton.—Premier Dymally announced the fourth session of New Brunswick's 38th legislature would open Thursday, Feb. 16. A fifth session in 1940 is possible but an election may be held this year.

## C.N.R. Revenue Increases

Montreal.—Increases of \$47,586 was reported by Canadian National Railways in gross revenues of \$3,115,003 for week ended January 14, compared with \$3,067,417 in the corresponding period of 1938.

## Propaganda Campaigns

Designed To Undermine Confidence In The R.C.M.P.

The task of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police of maintaining an attitude of patience and understanding toward the public is complicated by deliberate propaganda campaigns designed to undermine confidence in the force and in constituted authority generally, Commissioner S. F. Wood says in the R.C.M.P.'s annual report tabled in the House of Commons by Justice Minister Ernest Lapointe.

"It has now become routine procedure for subversive elements, following any police action, to immediately accuse the police of unnecessary brutality, intoxication and similar offences and demand an investigation in the hope that they will have much to gain by such publicity at no cost," Col. Wood said.

"The public should analyze the situation very carefully before forming any opinion when such charges are made, and bear in mind the causes which have led to any clash between the police and any section of the populace."

Never had police executives and personnel been so aware of the need of training and exemplary behavior as at present. Maintenance of the proper attitude, however, was made not less difficult "by the numerous attacks, a certain section of the press, and some individuals who should know better, but who, by persistent campaign, open attack and by insidious propaganda, attempt to undermine public confidence in constituted authority in the police forces and in the state itself," he said.

Col. Wood outlined the activities of the R.C.M.P. in the year ended March 31, 1938, when it had a total strength of 2,598 of all ranks—25 more than in the preceding year. The commissioner criticized a "tendency to expect the force to be something of a travelling circus" and tourist attraction in the performance of non-essential duties which seriously interfered with the more important duties of crime detection and prevention.

## A Good Policeman

Many Things Beside Fitness And Courage Go Into Making

A candidate for the police force cannot legally be given an extra credit rating because he has been to college or played football. This is the gist of a ruling made by Supreme Court Justice Charles B. McLaughlin of New York. It will probably be appealed. Meanwhile one asks, what does make a good policeman?

Courage and physical fitness may be taken for granted. Normal intelligence is necessary, and better than normal intelligence doesn't hurt. But what the public likes in a policeman is probably related to attitudes and personalities. Women like handsome policemen—there is no curing them of that. Men like policemen who can take a joke. What we all want is a person such as one would think could rarely be hired for less than ten times the amount of a policeman's salary; good natured but resolute; as diplomatic as an ambassador and as unflinching as a major general; kindly but not to be imposed upon; more conscious of his duties to the public than of the public's duties toward him; able at any moment to rescue a drowning man, untangle a traffic jam, arrest a burglar, prescribe for a sick baby, get a kitten down out of a tree, stop a riot or safely escort the King and Queen of England.

## Crown Jewels For Poland

Treasures Have Been Forfeited Under Polish-Soviet Agreement

Through default by the Soviet Union Poland has acquired Russian crown jewels worth about \$7,000,000. According to the Polish-Soviet agreement signed at Riga, Latvia, in 1921, Russia had to pay Poland about 30,000,000 gold rubles for treasures taken out of Poland. The money was not available, so the Soviet deposited crown jewels worth about 15,000,000 rubles for 15 years which were to be forfeited if the money was not paid. The money has not been paid, so the jewels automatically became the property of Poland on Jan. 1.

## The Light That Failed

"You look very downcast."  
"Yes; my wife has been away for six weeks and I wrote her every week and said I spent the evenings at home."  
"Well?"  
"She is back now and the light has come in—it's for 50c!"

The ocean contains enough salt to form a solid block measuring 4,800,000 cubic miles.

Crane flies can float through the air, aided by tiny balloons on each of their feet.

## No Contracts Necessary

Western Traders Say Chinese Honest If Treated Fairly

People sometimes speak of the "wily Oriental," by which they chiefly mean a Chinese, yet all residents of the Far East and those who have visited there say that the Chinese is the most honest man you can deal with. Western traders make word-of-mouth bargains and contracts with Chinese and the Chinese carry out their agreements without question. The Chinese only engage in business duplicity when others try to "do" them, then they can beat anybody at that game. The same people speak of the Japanese, however, as shifty and untrustworthy, and a nation in which no reliance can be placed in their word.

A few years ago the Japanese named a district "Macchesfield," which is the name of a town in the county of Cheshire, near Manchester, and which has been famous for its silk manufacture since 1750. In order to cash-in on the reputation of Macchesfield silk the Japs named a place thus in order that silk made there could be stamped "Made in Macchesfield." Later they named another area "Sweden," in order that they might stamp their matches "Made Sweden."

The limit in commercial cheating seems to have been reached, however, in naming a town "Aberdeen," as reported at a meeting of Scottish whisky distillers the other day. The Japanese are making a brand of whisky and the label in English bears the statement, "Made in Aberdeen."

Such business dishonesty is reprehensible and is a blot on Japanese business integrity—such as it may possess. It would save the Japs trouble if they simply name a district "Great Britain" and nominally registered all their head offices there. Possibly they will yet take a "forsooth" in Japan where automobile tires and other goods may be manufactured.

These revelations give credence to a story told by a Glasgow firm of shipbuilders a few years ago. They stated that a Japanese company asked them for blueprints and estimates of a certain type of freighter for which the Glasgow firm was famous. The request was complied with, after which the Japanese firm said they had changed their minds and would not want the ship. But a year or so later a freighter of that kind appeared on the sea—built by a Japanese firm. Some time afterwards the Glasgow builders received a request from Japan similar to the previous one. After complying with the request they were notified the ship would not be wanted. In due course a freighter was launched from a Japanese yard and when it took to the water it keeled over and sank!

Apparently the second set of Glasgow plans were trustworthy—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

## Army Cooking School

Nine Men Volunteer As Students In Culinary Art

Food, according to Webster, is nutritive matter absorbed into the body of an organism for purposes of growth or repair, and for maintenance of vital processes.

That's the kind of food the Canadian Government wants for Canadian soldiers, and if the latest military plans function smoothly, that's the kind of food they'll get.

An army cooking school for members of the permanent force of Military District No. 3 with culinary inclinations has opened its doors.

Nine men have volunteered so far to take the course under the supervision of Sergeant Hird, P.C.C.I., of Winnipeg. As a chef, Sergeant Hird is in a class by himself, and he will attempt to impart to his nine scholars the secrets of culinary distinction which have made him No. 1 cook of the Canadian permanent force.

The Government is apparently determined to remove the age-old criticism of army food, which was so sarcastically expressed in the war-time song: "Oh! It's a Lovely War," one verse of which says there is nothing wrong with army food, but asks how the onions got in the tea.

## May Be Explanation

It is believed that fish reached the Rocky Mountain region from the Pacific Ocean by swimming up the Columbia river, then up its tributary, Pacific Creek, the headwaters of which mingle with Atlantic Creek, on Two-Ocean Pass, in Wyoming. Once over the pass, the fish came down Atlantic Creek into Yellowstone river.

A new piece of farm machinery is an electric soil shredder. Pretty soon when you buy an up-to-date farm you'll get it, sliced, like a loaf.

A bamboo tree grows so rapidly that its growth easily can be seen through a microscope.

## THE WINDSORS GREET THE NEW YEAR



Sitting in his study at the Villa La Croix, Cannes, the Duke of Windsor reads his correspondence on New Year's Day while the Duchess looks on. This is one of the first photographs of the Duke and Duchess of Windsor at the Villa.

## The Garden Of Eden

Fruit Again Grows When Water Flows On Arid Land

Women and men may pick apples once more in the Garden of Eden when water flows into the arid country from a giant reservoir built by British engineers.

The Kut Dam irrigation project, designed to bring under cultivation a great tract of land between the Tigris and Euphrates rivers, traditional site of the land from which Adam and Eve were expelled, was completed New Year's Eve.

A 1,500-foot dam across the Tigris will send water down a 2½-mile canal into the Shatt-el Gharrat river. In addition locks will permit vessels to voyage along the Tigris between Baghdad and Basrah.

## Fireproof Gasoline

Bulgarian Flying Ace Inventor Of Frozen Fuel For Planes

A "frozen" plane gasoline that won't ignite under a blowtorch was demonstrated at Roosevelt field, New York as a solution to one of flying's greatest fire hazards.

The inventor is Assen Jordanoff, 42, aeronautical engineer and Bulgarian Great War flying ace.

The gasoline, while not frozen solid, is reduced by an alcohol and dry ice mechanism to about 150 degrees below zero Fahrenheit, where it does not give off enough vapor to catch fire.

It is still liquid enough to flow out of the tank into heating apparatus which prepares it for motor consumption.

Magifying glasses with the aid of the sun set a dress shop afire at Riversdale, South Africa.

Some East African natives churn milk into butter to use for hairdressing and not for eating purposes.

## Steam Power Unit

Inventor Says It Will Drive Aeroplanes Across Country On A Quart Of Water

Glenn W. Watson, whose radio typewriter is used on modern battleships throughout the world, claimed he had invented a steam power unit that would drive aeroplanes across a country on a quart of water.

The device he terms a "cold coil" generator "results in instantaneous transformation of water into steam." By condensing the steam and using it over and over, he hopes to operate even airplane engines without a boiler.

He is keeping secret the electric unit that is the basis of the steam generator, he said. Watson, a native Detroit, comes from a family of inventors.

## Gifts Of Chinaware

For British And French Premiers And U.S. President

The famous china manufacturing town of Limoges, France, announced preparations have been completed for presentation of gifts to President Roosevelt and Premiers Neville Chamberlain and Edouard Daladier for "keeping the world out of war." A popular subscription was started last October after the Munich conference. Roosevelt and Chamberlain will get dinner services, Daladier will receive a table centre-piece and vase.

The fingerprint is a sure method of identification and files of the Bureau of Investigation, in Washington, contain more than 4,000,000 sets of them.

"Why should any man have to go to prison for debts?" demands a reformer. Why, indeed; he can pick them up easily enough by just staying at home.

## All Figured Out

Insurance Company Knows How Much You Eat On Christmas Day

Now that it's all over, according to Neart O'Hara, in New York Post, you may as well know that a leading life insurance company asserts that the average American eats the equivalent of five or six meals on Christmas Day, with the breakdown as follows: Breakfast, one meal; main course of Christmas dinner, one and a half meals; heavy dessert (plum pudding, pie, etc.), one meal; Christmas nuts, raisins and candy, one meal; supper, one meal. Then, the finding adds, the munching of candy and cookies between meals helps make Christmas the heaviest working day of the year for the American stomach.

## Superstition Explained

Reason Friday The 13th Is Considered An Unlucky Day

Many theories have been advanced as to the origin of the superstition that Friday the 13th is unlucky, and the most generally accepted is that it is an association of two others. Friday, the day of the Crucifixion, has always been dangerous, particularly to seamen. In olden days no captain would venture forth from port on that day. Thirteen, of course, gains its reputation from the fact that 13 sat at the table of the Last Supper, and the first to rise, Judas, betrayed his Lord and then hanged himself.

## Quite Impossible

Harrison was proud of his golf, and had brought his mother-in-law along to watch him play with a friend. "I'm particularly anxious to make a terrific drive just now," Harrison told his friend. "There's my mother-in-law over there, and I—"

"You'll never hit her at 200 yards!"

## Annoyance To Editors

Communications Of Anonymous Talkers And Writers Are Passed Up

The telephone in the office rang the other day and we could not help hearing one end of the conversation. "Sun-Times," . . . "Who's speaking?" . . . "But it does make a difference." "Tell me who you are and I'll talk to you." . . . "Well, that's rather a serious charge; but unless you know who's making it we can't tell whether there's anything to it or not." . . . "All right; if you won't tell me who you are that settles it." And the phone was hung up.

That is only one example of many conversations over telephones in this and all other newspaper offices, says the Owen Sound Sun-Times. People who fancy they have a grievance and think a newspaper is a sort of clearing house for the airing of personal feuds and general adverse—non-constructive—criticism will rush to the telephone and, without going through the formal courtesy of identifying themselves, proceed to pour their tales of woe into the sympathetic (?) ear of the editor. And, when asked "Who is speaking?" reply that "It doesn't make any difference."

It does. Perhaps those anonymous callers do not know that a newspaper has to assume full responsibility for the truth of everything it publishes. It cannot afford to run the risk of being caught with a libel suit on its hands; and if it published everything that comes anonymous over the telephone or in letters signed with pen-names it would be in hot water all the time.

It surely is not for want of publicity that everyone does not know that all communications which come to a newspaper must be signed by the person sending them, or otherwise will not be published. There are times when to publish the name of a correspondent might cause trouble for him—but in order that the editor may know whether the information is being caught with a libel suit from someone venting spite.

Even signed communications cannot always be published. They may be such that no good would result—and much harm might—from their publication.

So it does no harm to repeat, and keep on repeating, that communication to a newspaper must have responsible vouching—and then the editor must use his own judgment regarding publication. It's a bit cowardly to shelter behind anonymity.

## The Simple Precautions

Grandmother's Remedy For Breaking Up Cold Is Still Good

Much of the sickness and danger from the influenza germs that circulate at this time of year wherever groups of people foregather, could be eliminated if each individual would take some of the simple, old-fashioned, yet proven, precautions when a tightening of the throat, a headache or a chill is first felt.

Grandmother's unshakable remedy was a physic made of mustard or a mustard bath. Time has not changed the efficacy of this simple prescription. The great Greek physician, Hippocrates, the father of medicine, said that the end of that "which was a very significant remark. The mustard foot or tub bath, followed by a period of rest or a good night's sleep to allow the pores which have been opened up to close again, frequently ward off impending trouble and enable a person to say, "That's that."

Some dream of the day when there may be a law compelling people to take responsible precautions in the early stages of the cold and chill period. This is probably impractical but everyone can be his or her own guardian and meet this danger as it comes by taking simple precautions.

## Broadcast To Germans

British Union Of Railwaymen Keep Workers Informed

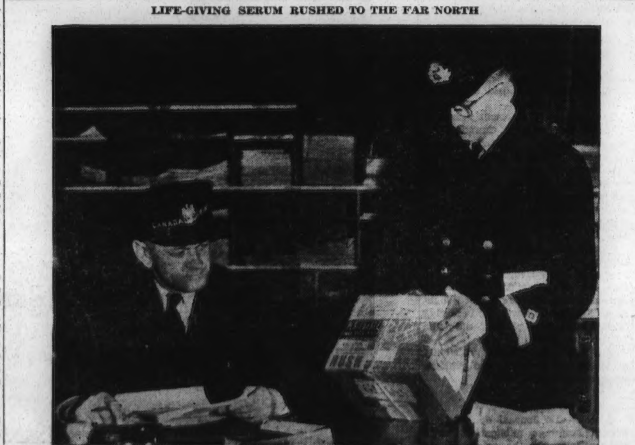
Using a radio station "on the continent," leaders of the British National Union of Railwaymen have been broadcasting to the workers of Germany, the Railway Review revealed.

John Marchbank, general secretary of the union, and J. Henderson, a former president, have made broadcasts. The Review said this step was taken to give German workers a chance to be kept in touch with the European situation.

## Youngest Roadmaster

Robert A. Emerson, 27 years old, has been appointed Canadian Pacific roadmaster at Deloraine, Man. He is believed to be the youngest roadmaster on the C.P.R. Graduate of the University of Manitoba, Mr. Emerson later attended Yale where he specialized in transportation.

Diamonds are the hardest of all minerals.



The steamer "Princess Norah" of the Canadian Pacific coastal fleet, sailed for Alaska from Vancouver with a precious shipment of diphtheria anti-toxin destined for the Territorial Department of Health at Juneau, which is battling an outbreak of the dread disease. The anti-toxin originally was to have been sent by air, but grounded planes could not deliver the packages so it was sent by ship. Our picture shows Customs Officer H. S. Riley clearing the package to J. A. Morris, Assistant Purser of the "Princess Norah."



## CANADA PLANS TO ENLARGE HER DEFENCE FORCES

Ottawa.—Further expansion of Canadian defence forces to guard against continued threats to world peace and establishment of a defence purchasing board were forecast in the speech from the throne as major projects for the present session of parliament.

"Legislation will be introduced to establish a defence purchasing board with power to purchase equipment for the defence services and to ensure that, where, private manufacture is necessary, profits in manufacture with such are fair and reasonable and the public interest is protected," the speech read.

The Canadian Press learned later the government contemplates a board of three or four members chosen outside the national defence department and perhaps outside the government service altogether. Men of wide commercial experience will be sought for the board and, if possible, one or two members will have special knowledge in the business of manufacturing armaments.

Particular emphasis will be laid on air defence, the speech said, in forecasting continued pursuit of the present policy of modernizing and expanding the armed forces of Canada. It is believed almost all the new appropriations for defence will be devoted to the air force and the present personnel of roughly 2,000 officers and men may be doubled while additional equipment, including new and fast planes, will be purchased.

It is also likely that the defence estimates will make provision for an expansion necessitated by the training in Canada of flyers for the Royal Air Force, negotiations with regard to which are understood to be approaching completion.

In the house, after the colorful opening ceremonies, there was a brief but interesting session when four new members were introduced, including Hon. R. J. Manion, successor to Hon. R. L. Bennett as Conservative chieftain and leader of the official opposition.

Prime Minister Mackenzie King crossed the floor of the chamber to congratulate the new leader as soon as he took his seat and a little later paid Dr. Manion a warm tribute in welcoming him back to the house as leader of the opposition.

In reply Dr. Manion referred to the happy personal relations that had always existed between him and members of the house of all parties. Customarily new members are introduced in order of their election which would have given first place to Peter Berocovich, Liberal member for Montreal-Cartier. Out of courtesy to the new leader, Dr. Manion was given precedence with the ready approval of the others.

J. E. Matthews (Lib., Brandon) and Karl Komuth (Cons., Waterloo South) were the next new members introduced to the list of new members introduced to Mr. Speaker and seated.

## President Of Seed Growers

George Avery, Kelso, Re-Elected Head of Saskatchewan Branch  
Saskatoon.—George Avery, prominent farmer of Kelso, was re-elected president of the Saskatchewan branch, Canadian Seed Growers' Association, at the annual convention of the branch, held at the University of Saskatchewan.

Other officers elected were James Rugg of Elstow, vice-president, and Thomas Tice of Marquis, W. J. Saunders of Marshall and Dr. J. B. Harrington of the University of Saskatchewan, directors.

## Loan Quickly Taken Up

Canadian National Railways Bond Issue Was In Two Maturities  
Ottawa.—The new \$50,000,000 Dominion-guaranteed Canadian National Railways bond issue was subscribed for five minutes after the books were opened, the Bank of Canada announced on behalf of Hon. Charles Dunning, minister of finance. The new issue was in two maturities bearing interest at 2½ and 3 per cent, and was in seven and 20-year series. It was unconditionally guaranteed, both as to principal and interest.

## Advocates Advertising Campaign

Winnipeg.—A vigorous advertising campaign for winter distribution of fruits and vegetables was urged by delegates to the convention of the Canadian Fruit Wholesalers' Association. A committee was appointed to study the question of a co-operative advertising campaign.

## Criticizes United States

Reyn Davis Talks Bluntly On Visit To New York

New York.—American are "wacky" in their attitude toward British foreign policy, Reyn Davis, visiting member of parliament, said. Explaining he meant "topside," the white-haired Welshman defended Prime Minister Chamberlain's appeasement program although he is a member of the opposition Labor party. He chided citizens of the United States who think Britain "must always be the police force of the world whenever minorities suffer anywhere."

"The old gag is particularly true that 'Americans would fight Germany to the last Englishman,'" he continued.

"In Great Britain we welcome the radio addresses of President Roosevelt saying nice things about the democracies, but we would feel much more assured if your president gave some indication America will be with us the first day of the war, when we finally decide to stand up against the dictators. Because the next war, which will be decided in the air, will not be longer than three months."

Why did America expect us more than itself to fight for Czechoslovakia? We had no treaties with Czechoslovakia, yet the Americans, smoking their wonderful cigar, still complain because our young men did not go to battle on the plains of central Europe."

## Farmers Problems

Production And Other Questions Are Being Solved, Says Major Strang

Saskatoon.—"As wheat goes, so goes western Canada," said Major H. G. L. Strang, prominent Canadian wheat expert, in an address attending the annual banquet of the Saskatchewan Field Husbandry Association.

Everything in western Canada depended upon agriculture, and, in turn, western Canada agriculture depended mainly upon wheat, the speaker asserted. The problem of production of wheat was being solved, and the price question also. The most serious problem being wheat production and before Canada was the one of selling enough wheat to maintain 24 million acres per year in production.

Major Strang repeated statements he made at Yorkton, Saskatchewan, that tariff barriers of the democratic countries. These must be lowered to permit the import of foreign goods and in turn allow the sale of Canadian wheat in foreign countries, he asserted.

Lashing out against critics of the wheat board, the speaker said only 16 per cent of Canada's population was engaged in strictly industrial pursuits, and the remainder in agriculture. Yet legislation to protect that minority had been enacted.

## Jews Are Blamed

Shots Are Fired At German Legation In Holland

Berlin.—Long-distance shots reported to have been fired at a German consular official's private home and a legation secretary's workroom in Holland caused an outbreak of fury in German papers which unanimously assumed the culprit must be Jewish.

Parallels were drawn from the murder of Ernst von Rath, legation secretary in Paris by the 17-year-old Polish Jew, Herschel Grynszpan Nov. 7, and the Netherlands government was advised to see to it that its hospitality to Jews was not further abused.

The reports printed here said the shots were fired by a person or persons at a German consular's private home in the Netherlands foreign minister to the shots, and an investigation had been promised.

A propaganda ministry spokesman said it was possible further steps might follow the receipt of the representations to the Dutch authorities.

## Export Of Munitions

Ottawa.—Value of arms, ammunition, implements or munitions of war exported under 17 permits during December totalled \$128,198, the national revenue department announced. Principal shipments consisted of aircraft parts, \$47,600 worth being exported to the United Kingdom.

## Placing The Blame

Winnipeg.—Much of the blame for the slowness with which the building industry in Canada is reviving can be placed directly on the industry itself, according to F. W. Nicholls, Ottawa, director of housing, department of finance.

## Seek Aid For Refugees

Jewish Youth Would Establish Colony In B.C. Or Alberta

Winnipeg.—Jewish youth have considered the advisability of establishing a Jewish colony on a tract of land in British Columbia or the Peace River district of northern Alberta. Functioning under the title Vanguard, the group hoped to eventually aid in absorbing Jewish refugees from Nazi Germany.

A resolution was passed favoring presentation of a paper to the Canadian Jewish congress which meets in Toronto, Ont., Jan. 21, asking for aid in the back-to-the-land movement.

## DOMINATION OF MEDITERRANEAN IS WAR THREAT

London.—The reported opinion of United States Ambassadors Kennedy and Bullitt that European developments threaten war this spring has increased British and French fears that Italy and Germany are out to dominate the western Mediterranean. While it is not known here what Joseph P. Kennedy and William C. Bullitt, envoys to Britain and France, respectively, had in mind, it is generally assumed they must have referred to, among other things, Italy's campaign for part of the French Mediterranean empire and the new insurgent offensive in Spain.

(Kennedy and Bullitt appeared before a joint session of the house of representatives and senate military committees in Washington.)

Informed British sources said Prime Minister Chamberlain would ask Premier Mussolini to moderate the tone and content of Fascist claims against France.

French sources said they thought the ambassadors' pessimism was justified. They indicated any Italian attempt to force France to give up any possessions would precipitate war.

In Paris, London and Berlin it was not overlooked that the pessimism of Kennedy and Bullitt might also have the domestic function of influencing congress to support President Roosevelt's rearmament program.

Germany's principal reaction was that the Kennedy-Bullitt opinion was "set The Berlin Lokalanzeiger put it aimed at "making congress pliant to the wishes of Roosevelt."

Official Italian circles said strife could be averted by settling Italy's demands on France.

Moscow commentators sharply disapproved any predictions of imminent war insofar as any German threat to the Soviet Ukraine is concerned—the opinion that Germany is still far from prepared.

## Manitoba Schools

Vigorous Attack Made On Administration And Financing

Winnipeg.—President John N. McFadden, Dauphin, Man., launched a vigorous attack on the administration and financing of schools in Manitoba at a session here of the 30th annual convention of the Manitoba School Trustees' Association.

Mr. McFadden declared there were schools in the province which were not being run efficiently and that trustees of some districts were not doing their duty and were not capable of giving either the children or their teachers a fair chance.

Turning to finances, he said the present system was wrong. "You can't tell me there isn't money available in the province of Manitoba for a decent education, for decent salaries for teachers, when the hard liquor bill is greater than the cost of education."

## TO ACT AS BRITISH ARMS ADVISERS



Above are two of the prominent British business men appointed to act as advisers on the industrial advisory committee on re-armament. Left is Sir George Beharrell and, right, Sir Geoffrey Clarke.

## SETS PRICE



Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, German Reichsbank president, who, during a trip to the British capital, is reported to have informed the British Government that nations must buy German goods equivalent to any funds given Jewish refugees.

## A Stronger Attitude

Look For New Phase In Dealing With The Dictators

Rome.—Informed sources expressed the belief that the deadlock in conversations between Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain and Premier Mussolini might result in a stiffened British attitude in future dealings with dictators and perhaps a new phase in the current European tension.

The talks were regarded as a crucial test of Mr. Chamberlain's "peace in our time" policy and the resultant disappointing deadlock that concluded the parley was regarded as a serious development in its relation to British foreign policy.

It was thought that the stalemate would particularly affect Britain's future dealings because of its impact on Mr. Chamberlain's appeasement program. They pointed out that the British statesman's "peace in our time" post-Munich statement has been the guiding principle to date of that policy.

It was also believed that Mr. Chamberlain's future policy will swing sharply towards a more militant manner of dealing with the totalitarian states and that the failure of the Rome talks also will lead to closer British alignment with France.

## Indicted By Grand Jury

Three Counts In Smuggling Charge Against Famous Radio Star

New York.—Jack Benny, radio and screen star, was indicted by a federal grand jury on a charge of smuggling jewelry in conspiracy with Albert N. Chaperau, pseudo-diplomat and convicted smuggler, who has entangled other notables in customs violations.

The three counts in the indictment against them charge importing, illegally smuggling, transporting and concealing two gold clips and a gold bracelet—all diamond-studded.

The domestic value was placed at \$2,131 and the jewels were described out of court as gifts from Benny to Mary Livingstone, his wife and partner in comedy. Date of the alleged smuggling was Oct. 7, 1937.

## Exchanged Greetings

Montreal.—A new link in the chain of Empire communications was forged when Lord Tweedsmuir, speaking from Government house at Ottawa, exchanged greetings by telephone with Sir Humphrey Walwyn, governor of Newfoundland.

## Farm Rehabilitation

Provisions Will Soon Need Widening. Opinion Of John Vallance

Saskatoon.—Permanent government department devoted to farm rehabilitation were foreseen by John Vallance, director of water conservation for the Prairie Farms Rehabilitation Act, in an address to graduates of the University of Saskatchewan, college of agriculture.

After outlining the work of the P.F.R.A. since it was set up in 1935, Mr. Vallance prophesied that before long its provisions would need widening to include not only farms in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, but in other provinces as well. He mentioned Ontario especially as a province which before long would feel the need of rehabilitation among its farms and farmers.

## CHANGE TYPE OF CROP TO REDUCE WHEAT ACREAGE

Ottawa.—Proposals to encourage prairie farmers to grow more barley, rye and clover with a consequent reduction in wheat acreage will be urged on parliament by Hon. W. R. Motherwell (Lib., Melville), who is in Ottawa for the session after spending the summer on his Saskatchewan farm.

The veteran grain grower and former minister of agriculture said the London meeting of the international wheat advisory committee was important and might help but Canada should better itself to work its own salvation.

Adjustments could be made in the type of crop which would reduce the wheat acreage materially, Mr. Motherwell said. In many sections of the prairies land was used to grow wheat where it might better be used to produce barley and rye. Canada also should reduce its exportable surplus by exporting only high grade wheat.

Western Canada would require a bonus of some sort again this year—either a minimum price or a combination of minimum price and acreage bonus, he said. There should be a limit to the amount of wheat on which any grower could receive the minimum price.

"Under present market prices," Mr. Motherwell said, "the minimum represents about 20 cents a bushel bonus. The small farmer needs this to carry on but a farmer with say 6,000 bushels or more wheat should not be entitled to the bonus on his entire crop, as it appears to me he does not need it. Then I would have him extend some reserve wheat to the federal treasury by making them pay a processing tax on wheat ground into flour for domestic consumption. Any bonus should extend to rye and barley."

A small special committee of the commons should be appointed to study the entire question. The standing committee on agriculture is too large."

Returning to the capital with his characteristic humor, Mr. Motherwell looked the picture of health despite his 79 years. "When a man reaches my age he just has to start looking younger," he told friends, "it would never do to begin looking older."

The former minister was not too sanguine of the outcome of the London conference. "International agreements are not very sound things for us to depend on in so serious a matter as our wheat problem. They are all right as far as they go but I hope we in Canada will do what we can to help ourselves."

"We should ship abroad only our best wheat. None should go to Europe lower than No. 4 Northern. Most of the Nos. 5 and 6 wheat should be crushed and made available to farmers all over Canada for their livestock."

"We should do away altogether with the grade of No. 1 hard. Some years we do not produce even a carload of it so why keep a grade so high that we cannot supply it in any volume. Better put it all in No. 1 Northern."

"It would be in favor of limiting all wheat export to four grades with off grades sold on a sample basis. This would tend to reduce our exportable surplus. Then we should reduce our wheat acreage by encouraging the growing of rye and barley. The wheat acreage could be reduced 10 per cent without any restrictions at all if farmers in northern sections of Saskatchewan, in what is known as the park lands, were encouraged to grow more rye and barley instead of all wheat."

A new building material called younger," he told friends, "it would never do to begin looking older."

## CALL CONFERENCE TO CONSIDER THE WHEAT SITUATION

London.—The international wheat advisory committee, attempting to solve a double problem of huge surpluses and low prices, agreed to call a world conference to consider the wheat situation.

Such a meeting, the first since 1933, will be subject to general acceptance of agenda. A sub-committee including Canada, the United States, Great Britain and Argentina was appointed to work out details of that problem.

At committee sessions 10 exporting nations favored minimum price agreements as a solution of world wheat ills, but delegates from 12 importing countries disagreed and favored an export quota system.

Both Vincent Massey, for Canada, and Carlos Brébilla, for Argentina representative, warned of the perils of a fruitless parley and threw cold water on suggestions for acreage reduction as a means of eliminating the wheat glut.

Canada is "not yet convinced that acreage reduction offers a practical way out of difficulty," Mr. Massey said. "When we consider application of such a scheme to our own domestic problem we are faced with very great practical difficulties."

Solutions suggested by the committee secretariat included some agreement on minimum prices subject of such fluctuations, abolition of export subsidies, non-expansion of present acreage and lowering of tariffs.

The agenda committee is to consider a proposal by the Northwest Grain Dealers' Association for an international wheat research bureau and an Australian proposal for investigation of how sound national policies might shift production from cereals to meats, and other "protective foodstuffs."

Canada will be a member of the special committee to be established to prepare for a world wheat conference.

It will attempt to draft a basis of discussion for the conference of all importing and exporting wheat countries, working on the principle that it is better not to hold a world parley unless beneficial results will develop from it.

Because of the attitude of several nations, the world conference may be forced to make reservations on export quotas for any international agreement. Several nations have spoken in favor of setting a minimum price but importing countries have declined to bind themselves by one. The principle of acreage reduction is not being received favorably.

Great Britain, the chief importing country, has declined to bind itself to purchase wheat only from wheat producing countries of the world. The principle of acreage reduction is not being received favorably.

Other countries which agreed in principle to a world conference, all of which have made reservations on export quotas for any international agreement, were Russia, Denmark, Finland, Italy, Rumania, Spain and Yugoslavia.

The committee instructed its secretariat to make arrangements for Winnipeg, to draft a report on the conference which might take the form of agenda for consideration.

## Plot Against King Carol

Failure Was Evidently Due To Premature Bomb Explosion

London.—The Daily Telegraph reported an abortive plot by members of the outlawed Fascist Iron Guard organization to assassinate King Carol of Rumania.

The newspaper said that the assassination was to have occurred with the aid of Iron Guard confederates within the royal palace, but that the plot apparently failed because of a premature bomb explosion. The ring-leaders of the plot were said to have been arrested.

## Looking For Speed Record

London.—Two British planes are being groomed for an attempt, probably in March, to break the world speed record of 440.68 miles an hour held by Italy. One plane, developed by the air ministry, is an improvement on the supermarine Spitfire monoplane. Both models are expected to do better than 500 miles an hour.

## Alberta Cattle Industry

Winnipeg.—The Alberta cattle industry is satisfied with the recent trade treaties negotiated between Canada and the United States, Sena-tor R. Bailey, High River, Alta., said here en route to Ottawa to attend the session of parliament.

# The Crossfield Chronicle

City District Newsletter

ESTABLISHED 1907

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CROSSFIELD, ALTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1939.

## Around Field and Barn.

By E.M.C.

Visited the Agricultural Short Course and Seed Fair in Calgary last week. There was a large and integrated attendance at all lectures and, although we might not agree with all the opinions, and advice offered by the professors, doctors and others, there was much to learn and unlearn, and not a few surprises about Grasshoppers, Wire-Worms, Sawfly, Rust, Seed Grain, Hog, Grading, Weeds, Soil-drifting, and grasses.

There was a large entry in the Seed Fair and a steady stream of visitors. Wonderful samples of almost every variety of Wheat, Oats, Barley, and many were busy making arrangements for "a few bushels" of seed for a seed plot.

It was rather disappointing that there were so few from the Crossfield district (very few). This two-day Short Course, and Seed Fair is very much worth while, even if you cannot afford the time or expense, there is something of interest and profit for all.

It would take more space than I am entitled to, to give details. For particulars see our daily papers January 16-17-18. And don't forget "next year," Crossfield.

## The World of Wheat

By H. G. L. Strange

Don't you realize, Mr. Strange, now that farmers are being given a bonus on wheat that all other producers with equal justice are going to ask for a bonus too; the fish men the wood pulp men; the cattle men, the fruit men, the coarse grain men the miners, then perhaps the whole sale and retail merchants, doctors and lawyers, all consumers even, and goodness knows who else?"

The representative of a large manufacturing company said this recently to me, and then he continued: "and so in the end we'll all simply be paying a bonus to each other. So don't you think, Mr. Strange, it would be better to do away with all bonuses?"

"I agree with you," I answered. "but don't forget that the wheat bonus is merely a long delayed compensation for the much larger bonus which has been paid by wheat growers and all of us in the form of tariff protection to manufacturing industries in Canada for many years past. So first do away with that original tariff bonus," I said, "by the simple means of lowering tariffs, and then the wheat growers will easily be able to stand on their own economic feet, and we will not have to ask for a bonus or for help from any one."

## LADY CURLERS

### WIN AT DIDSBURY

Two rinks of lady curlers visited Didsbury Wednesday last. They comprised: Mrs. C. H. McMillan, Mrs. Wood, Mrs. Tredaway and Mrs. Devins, Mrs. A. Stevens, Mrs. Dawson, Mary Murdoch and Kay Fitzpatrick. The latter rink brought home second prize in the Rosebud competition.

## Mild Weather Halts 'Spil.

The annual bonspiel of the Crossfield curling club, which was to be held Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week, was halted by mild weather, but will be held as soon as it turns colder.

Four rinks from Carstairs, three from Didsbury, two from Cremona and thirteen local rinks had been entered, and we hope that when weather is more suitable, these rinks will be out and make this one grand 'spil.

## FROM AUSTRALIA.

### The Case Restated

On Tuesday, September 27th, Senator Darcey asked the Prime Minister, through the Minister in the Senate representing the Prime Minister, the following question:

"Will the Prime Minister take immediate steps to instruct the chairman of the Commonwealth Bank to issue sufficient credit to meet the cost of adequate defence of Australia, the credit thus issued to be free of any charge except the actual administration cost?"

### The Reply

The reply of the Prime Minister was an emphatic refusal.

Since Senator Darcey asked the question, events have moved quickly.

The original estimate of 40 million pounds for defence has risen to 63 million pounds.

We are now told that we must face a loan now being floated.

This issue is the most important and most urgent national question facing our nation.

The only effective action which electors can take is to bring pressure to bear on their Federal representative, and see to it that he is made to realize that his job is to carry out the desire of his electors, or make way for a representative who will.

Time is the essence of this fight. Unless electors take prompt and effective action they will find themselves further enmeshed in the coils of national debt, taxes will increase and life will be more difficult than even it is at present.

It is the personal responsibility of every reader to write to his Federal member and tell him to support Senator Darcey.

Have you done this?

Have you asked your neighbours to write a letter?

This demand for a sane monetary policy for defence brings the objective of new economists right down to practical politics.

If we can win this fight we shall have struck a death blow at the existing monetary policy, and that means the beginning of the end of all the major economic distresses we now suffer.

—Submitted by G. Butler

## King George The Sixth

### CHAPTER SEVEN

"Experience is by industry achieved  
And perfected by the swift course of time."

—Shakespeare

To-day it is a custom in the Royal British Navy to draft all cadets who have completed their short courses into various units of this arm of the service in order that they may gain actual experience on the sea and in this manner these youngsters are given an opportunity to work their way up towards the position of midshipmen. However, when Prince Albert, who is now King George the Sixth, graduated from Dartmouth Naval Training School, which was in December 1912, it was the practice of the Admiralty to send these cadets on a special ship before they were gazetted midshipmen. Less than a month after he had left Dartmouth, Prince Albert was assigned to the cadet training ship of that year, Cumberland, which was a county cruiser of 9000 tons under the command of Captain Aubrey Smith, who later became Sir Aubrey Smith and a well-known Admiral of the Fleet. One of the instructors on this ship was Captain H. Spencer-Cooper who had also taught the Prince at Dartmouth.

This routine was entirely different from that which had been planned and followed in the case of his brother, the present Duke of Windsor, who as soon as he passed out of Dartmouth was gazetted as a midshipman on the Hindustan, which shows that it was intended that Prince Albert should work out the regular courses like all the other sixty cadets in his class. There are many stories which illustrate the thoroughly democratic character and wisdom of the Prince in his endeavours to carry out his assignments on the training ship, but it may be all summarized by stating that he was one of the most popular cadets on board the Cumberland because he not only worked harder than the average student in his efforts to assimilate as much knowledge as possible under the circumstances but he never missed an opportunity to partake in every other activity on an equal footing with the others.

The voyage of the training ship started on January 18 1913 and during the long cruise the vessel touched many ports. Wherever the ship appeared there were large crowds to welcome the personnel on account of the fact that the King's son was aboard. The Cumberland visited Tenerife, St. Lucia, Trinidad, Barbados, Martinique, Dominica, Puerto Rico, Jamaica, Havana, Bermuda, Newfoundland and several Canadian ports. Prince Albert was the first son of the King to visit the Dominion of Canada and he received a remarkable welcome, although he himself preferred always to be welcomed and recognized first as a Naval cadet and as a King's son afterwards, which occasionally embarrassed many Canadian officials, particularly when he endeavoured to obtain dance partners outside of the ranks of those chosen for him at official functions.

On the return of the Cumberland to Great Britain, Prince Albert was gazetted as a midshipman and he received his first appointment on the flagship of the first squadron, Collingwood, which was in command of Captain James Ley who later became the Admiral of the Royal Fleet.

(continued next week)

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## Curling Notes.

(continued from page one)

In the nine o'clock draw on Wednesday evening, the Purvis and Fleming rinks played. Fleming won, which places McMillan winner of the square draw.

# stay with ALBERTA BEER IN 1939

BRANDS of the ALBERTA BREWING INDUSTRY

This Advertisement Is Not Inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board, or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.

## Fire Destroys Barn Kenley Jersey Farm

A number of town residents rushed to the farm of S. Walker, 1 mile south and a half mile west of Crossfield, Wednesday afternoon, when it was found that the barn was on fire.

At the time of going to press we had not been informed as to the cause, but fortunately, no livestock was lost.

## A. M. SHAVER FUNERAL DIRECTOR

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## Local and General

Frank McNielhol, of Madden, was a Calgary visitor Monday.

George McNielhol was in town on Monday, when he called on Dr. Whillans, to attend to Mrs. McNielhol Sr., who is ill.

Messrs. J. Chalmers and D. McCaskill were Calgary visitors Friday.

J. G. Harrison shipped a carload of cattle Tuesday evening.

A meeting of the Crossfield Social Credit Group will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Becker (Geo McCaskill Farm) on Thursday February 2nd. A report on the Provincial Convention will be given at this meeting by the delegate.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Hoebach and family, who have resided on the Huser Farms for the past year where Mr. Hoebach was foreman, left Wednesday for Greenwood, B.C., where they will take up residence. Bill Walker is moving their household goods, leaving Monday next.

## Goozles

J. Henk-th smoking sausage right in his shop. Or was it the stove.

Wilda Laut with a bottle under her arm.  
E. W. Hoover getting it from the neck.

Laughing Dick getting the best of the argument from a couple of lady curlers.

The editor almost refusing an invitation to curl with the ladies.

Mrs. Carmichael refereeing a dog fight, but Bill Emerson had to come to the rescue.

John Hough sweetening the Chronicle staff. Call again, John.

Margaret Cameron has quit school to take up the Noble Art of housekeeping. Tell us about it, Margaret.

It's alright Don, but it was a false alarm.

False alarms are alright, but the Chronicleans were scared stiff.

Charles Neilsen wearing a bumpers these days, what's the idea?

"Young Man—  
I THINK YOU'VE GOT  
SOMETHING THERE!"



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| [ ] Colliers Weekly, 1 yr. 2.00                     |
| [ ] American Magazine, 1 yr. 2.00                   |
| [ ] True Story, 1 yr. 2.00                          |
| [ ] Magazine Digest, 1 yr. 2.00                     |
| [ ] Rod and Gun, 1 yr. 2.00                         |
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# International Peace Garden Between Canada And U. S. A Manitoba Beauty Spot

"To God in His glory. We two nations dedicate this garden and pledge ourselves that as long as man shall live we will not take up arms against one another."

This is the inscription on the tablet of the Peace Cairn which stands on the international boundary between the United States and Canada in the International Peace Garden in the heart of the Turtle Mountains of Manitoba and North Dakota. The cairn which was unveiled in 1932 in the presence of 50,000 people at the dedication of the Peace territory in one of the many tokens in the cause of peace between the peoples of the United States and Canada.

Long before the advent of the white man the Indians named the Turtle Mountains owing to their resemblance in outline to a shell of scrambling turtles. In a sense the Turtles are not mountains but a series of overgrown hills which rise to an elevation of about 2,500 feet above sea level, or 1,000 feet above the adjacent undulating area of fertile soil, luxuriant woods, and shimmering lakes which cover 888 acres in North Dakota and 1,300 acres in Manitoba, 130 miles due south from Manitoba's Riding Mountain National Park.

Since its dedication six years ago, this territory of natural scenic grandeur, now known as the International Peace Garden, is progressing slowly but surely towards the ideals of the founders, with drives, gravelled paths, rustic foot bridges, and buildings erected in consonance with the natural beauty of the vicinity. In the near future the building of the Peace Tower and other important features will be undertaken. During the past year, substantial progress has marked the efforts of the directors of the garden on both the American and the southern territories, taking the mythical international boundary as the line of demarcation. In the southern, or United States portion important accomplishments continue. The new dining room and lounge is complete, as well as a number of tourist cabins and picnic shelters. The amphitheatre for meetings has been extended.

On the Northern, or Manitoba side, the work has been done by the Department of Public Works of Manitoba Province, as approved by the directors of the garden and with the officers of the Dominion Experimental Station at Morden, Manitoba, as consultants. The winding driveway through woodlands of birch, poplar, elm, oak, and ash has been cut, graded, gravelled, and joined to the main drive along the formal area. The driveway trail is between three and four miles long, gliding down hill across alder, willow, dogwood, and viburnum valleys, along slopes and up hillsides of rare natural beauty. On the western side the trail crosses an earthen dam which backs up a 25 feet deep lake which will be used for irrigation of the formal gardens, and further along the drive are numerous other lakes.

The master plan of the formal garden having been accepted officially by the two governments, space has been cleared preparatory for tree and shrub planting. Around the cairn there are gravel walks and a drive and the first two units are due for planting in early spring, so that the first effort at permanent planting and garden display commences in 1939.

## New Farm Policies

### Agricultural Problems Which Are In Need Of Solution

Farmers of Canada are facing new laws which require new agricultural policies for their solution. H. H. Hanson, secretary of United Farmers of Ontario, told delegates attending the 60th annual meeting of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union at Guelph.

He defended the federal government's policy of fixing the minimum price of western wheat at 80 cents a bushel, although, he said, it could be regarded only as an emergency measure, and of no value as a long-term policy.

### Favor Visit To London

English people are giving widespread support to a proposal that President Roosevelt and Mrs. Roosevelt reply to the King and Queen last spring visit to Washington by making a trip to London. John Major, empire affairs editor of an English news magazine, said in an interview.

A scientist has recorded vividly the trails and chirps of crickets, in order to study their music.

California has flown the flags of 12 nations since 1942.

## Job Is Short-Lived

### At Latest Airplane Pilots Are Through In Early Forties

It is time to get rid of what little remains of the old notion that airplane pilots are reckless fellows without a care for their lives or a thought of tomorrow. They are beginning to be concerned about what they shall do for a living when they grow too old to fly, writes Richard T. F. Harding in the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Age usually sets a pilot down in his early 40's, at the latest. It hits him at the time of life when most men in professions and business are only beginning to come into their full earning powers and when, because of fatigue, it is still growing, no other reason, they need them most. In its early days commercial aviation in the United States grew so fast that it created ground jobs even more rapidly than retiring pilots could fill them. It is still growing, but the great majority of its personnel additions do their work in the air. It begins to look as if, in its later laps, the race will not be to the swift.

These and other notes were brought in by a scout who encountered a flyer on a railroad dining car running out of Chicago. The young man, who piles the west coast of South America, said he had travelled more than 7,000 miles by air to visit his mother in central Illinois and to have his tonsils removed—three days at home, the rest of his vacation on the sky.

He had found it impossible to rest while he travelled on the planes because of his long training at the controls, which had taught him to resist the soporific hum of the motors. "On almost any run," he said, "half the passengers are asleep by the time you've been up 30 minutes. I tried to be a passenger in that sense, but couldn't. I'd drop asleep, but wake up with a start, with the feeling that I'd let my ship get away from me. It was a repeated nightmare."

In the newspaper the scout had been reading was a report of a crash in England, where a plane had fallen from the sky. The explanation of that is that the pilot didn't know how to fly—something which he elaborated in a way that indicated a magnificent confidence in his own sense of direction, a sense that must be almost as strong as flying. "A man who has been up no longer than it takes to go eight miles," he said, "should be able to return to his starting point as easily as you navigate in the fog within eight miles of the shore."

## Not Taking Any Chances

### Cafe Proprietor In Victoria Will Not Be Deceived Twice

Clothes may make the man, but they also make the woman as one restaurant proprietor in Victoria can testify. A young boy applied for a job as dishwasher in a cafe. He was engaged at a boy's salary and for some months worked assiduously at the sink.

Suddenly he became temperamental, and after an argument with the cook, quit and was paid off.

A week later an investigator for the female minimum wage board called on the proprietor, told him he had been paying less than the female minimum wage to his girl dishwasher and the amount due was \$80. Further investigation revealed that the "boy" was a girl, had worn boy's clothes for years and adopted a boy's name.

But when she quit her job she donned female garb, went over to the Labor Department, told officials she had been underpaid and demanded the female minimum wage. She got the arrears.

The minimum wage act calls for a lower wage for young boys, but after the age of 16, they must be paid a female minimum wage scale if they do a girl's work.

The cafe proprietor avers that all future applicants must present their birth certificates.

## Very Little Twilight

Sunshine, the Californians get in plenty, but they hardly have any twilight for the reason that it becomes quite dark as soon as the sun sets, what with the Golden Gate being so far west and having a mountain range along most of its western coast.

The average working week in Japan is 62 hours.

## ANOTHER STIRRING EPISODE OF THE SEA



When one of the keepers of the famous Eddystone Lighthouse became ill it was necessary to send a relief man to the lighthouse and remove the sick man to hospital. All this was done during a terrific gale, which made it impossible to land at the foot of the lighthouse without being dashed to pieces on the rocks. Our picture shows how the rescuers performed their act of mercy by the use of the breeches buoy. The relief man is being pulled up to the lighthouse (black spot at left) while an airplane in the background watches the operation.

## Time For Hard Thinking

### Farmers Should Devote More Time To Study Of Problems

If during the winter months the farmers of this province, and of other provinces as well, would devote one hour daily to a consideration of their own business and the farming industry in general the whole picture of Canadian agriculture would soon be changed.

We do not imply that farmers give no thought to their own affairs. The suggestion is, that producers in addition to the customary trials and worries devote a full hour of quiet, careful study to the bigger program as it relates to production and marketing. The conclusions reached could then be carried into a study club or discussion hour, and out of it all would come the kind of decisions that would enable farm organizations to effect the needed reforms.

Careful study and discussion of the agricultural problem in Canada will reveal the fact that the great multiplicity of organizations should be narrowed down and united into a single body through which the farmers of Canada could speak loud enough to be heard.—Farmers' Advocate.

## Cheaper Hats

### New Process Evolved For Making Hats In Australia

A new process for making hats which, it is claimed, may revolutionize the industry, has been invented in Australia.

Both men's and women's hats can be made at a fraction of the present cost, and increased consumption of wool would result, to the benefit of Australia's staple industry, the inventors claim.

The process involves the use of a knitted woolen shape and only three vital processes are necessary instead of eleven under the old system. Tipping and brimming will be eliminated, and also the process of wet-blocking—because the hat is already made in the correct shape. Only one day is needed to complete the process. It is also claimed that a better finish can be given and that the hats wear longer and keep their shape better.

## Smart Knit Has All Straight Edges



Be up-to-the-minute in a soft sports-angora knit blouse. This angora hardly sheds but you can use another yarn, if you wish. The blouse is made entirely in straight-edged pieces in stockinette stitch with lace bands forming a yoke effect. Pattern 6261 contains instructions for making the blouse in sizes 16-18 and 38-40; illustrations of it and of stitches; materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published.

# Information Dealing With The Agricultural Situation And The Outlook For 1939

## Hatfield The Rainmaker

### Incidents Are Recalled When Rain Was Needed In 1921

Silent reminder of the days before scientific water development and conservation on the Prairies, an old poster hangs in the Regina office of George Spence, director of rehabilitation under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act, soliciting funds to engage "Hatfield, the Rainmaker" for the spring of 1921.

"We need rain," says the poster, "for a big crop next year. The United Agricultural Association will sign a contract with Hatfield, the rainmaker on Jan. 1, 1921, to bring the necessary rain to this district. 'If you have not joined yet, do so now and help to bring this wonderful rainmaker here. We need him and we need your assistance. Membership fee is only \$1. Money to secure the contract must be in the bank by the first of the year.'"

Charles M. Hatfield, a native of Fort Scott, Kansas, was the "rainmaker." In 1921 he set up his "rainmaker" near Medicine Hat.

Whether through his efforts or not, some rain fell that year for the crops and Hatfield was paid \$5,500. He blamed faulty location of his plant for failure to bring "a downpour." In 1922 Hatfield selected a new location and with his mysterious chemicals and equipment continued his efforts. Again there was rain but not sufficient to meet a bonus stipulated in the contract.

Under the contract three inches of rain was allowed for natural precipitation in May, June and July. The contract specified he would receive \$4,000 an inch for every inch more than three inches and up to six inches that fell during the period. Only "natural precipitation" occurred.

In 1925 Hatfield was in Hollywood. He was offered a "lot of money" to conjure up a storm for a movie producer—Jesse Lasky—but declined. "I could bring the rain all right," he said, "but it would cause more damage to the crops than I care to do."

He never disclosed his methods except to say he used "science and common sense."

## Tastes Food For Bears

### Expert Chooses Right Leaves For Animals In N.S.W. Zoo

The bears who live at Koala Park, New South Wales, have a good friend in the man who can tell by nibbling on 100 different varieties of leaves just what kind they want to eat.

Only one out of every hundred types of eucalyptus gum leaf found in the New South Wales bush may be eaten by the Koala bears. To protect the bears from the wrong type, a taster has been found who knows by nibbling a leaf if it is the right kind.

At certain times of the year, gum leaves change in their chemical content and become charged with prussic acid. This the expert knows too.

Although the Koala bear is one of nature's drug fiends, consuming poison with every leaf he eats, prussic acid is not in his dietary scale, the taster says.

## The Farmer's Dollar

### Must Equal City Dollar To Make Prosperity Permanent

The Lethbridge Herald says there is no doubt that, unless the farm dollar can be brought to a parity with the dollar in secondary industries and services, Canada cannot have permanent prosperity. High wage levels in secondary industries are fine. The higher the wages the better we can carry the tax burden, and the greater power we have to buy consumption goods. But when farmers cannot earn enough dollars to buy enough of these goods to give them a decent standard of living, then something is wrong. If the farmer's dollar can't be brought up to the level of the city dollar, then the latter must get down to the level of the former.

## Safest And Most Dangerous

The safest job of all jobs in England is that of the storekeeper's assistant, and the most dangerous is that of the tin or copper miner, who works below ground. Clergymen are near the top of the list with the best record; judges and lawyers have 83rd place, authors and editors 90th; doctors 123rd; while hotelkeepers are very low in the list 190th.

The best thing to keep an argument going indefinitely is ignorance of the subject on both sides.

Canadian exports of farm products declined during 1938 at the same time that world trade in general was being curtailed. The decline in farm products was partially the result of the short crops of 1937 and reduced numbers of the stock available for the market. More favourable crop conditions in 1938 and a prospective increase in live stock output in the latter part of 1939 indicate supplies available for export from Canada will exceed those of 1938.

Canadian farmers are often as much affected by changed conditions in other countries as by changes within Canada itself. This is because of the fact that Canada, as a surplus producer of agricultural products, is dependent on an export outlet for such surpluses before satisfactory prices can be established in the home market. Not only do foreign conditions affect directly the export market for farm produce, but indirectly the movement of all commodities in world trade affects economic conditions in Canada and therefore is a governing factor on the home market at the same time.

The downward trend is the volume of world trade which commenced in the fall of 1937 was carried into 1938 to such an extent that trade for the year just closed was below that of 1937. The movement of trade between nations is closely associated with business activity within the major trading nations and while activity was lower in 1938, the improvement seen in the latter part of the year is a favourable sign for world trade during 1939. Trade in recent years, however, has been so much associated with controls measures of various types that it is extremely difficult to predict what may occur in the future. The Agricultural Situation and Outlook for 1939, prepared by the Dominion Departments of Agriculture and Trade and Commerce, attempts to bring together all the available information on world trade and to present these facts for the benefit of farmers in making their plans for the new year.

The decline in world volume of trade in 1938 was accompanied by an accumulation of world stocks of foodstuffs and raw materials, with a consequent decline in the prices of these commodities. The disparity between prices of raw materials and manufactured goods made it particularly hard for nations producing primary products to maintain their trade as it took much more of their products to pay for imports from other countries.

When world prices declined during 1938, many countries felt that in order to maintain prices in their own country, it was necessary to restore many of the restrictions on trade which had been relaxed somewhat during the relatively good year of 1937. "In at least ten countries," states the report, "duties on grain and other foodstuffs had been reduced or suspended during 1937, due largely to crop shortages."

Following the bountiful harvests of 1938, and the world wide decline in business activity early in the year, some of these countries reverted to their former level of protection. However, up to the autumn of 1938, a number of the reductions were still in effect.

During the past year or two, there has been a marked increase in the number of trade agreements based on the most-favoured-nations principle. The United States has recently negotiated 20 such agreements. The trade agreements recently concluded between the United States and the United Kingdom, and the United States and Canada are of great significance to Canada, particularly agriculture. Valuable concessions have been obtained for a wide range of Canadian primary products exported to the United States.

## Canadian Ayrshire Championship

### Silver Cup Awarded To Farm Schools At Otanagan Landing, B.C.

For the second successive year, the Ayrshire cow Flintry Honeyuckle of the Prince of Wales Fairbridge farm schools at Otanagan Landing, B.C., has attained the Canadian Ayrshire championship, the Canadian Ayrshire Breeders' Association announced at Ottawa.

Her latest record on two milkings that of a 1,642 pounds of milk, 945 pounds of butterfat, 4.98 per cent. fat, in 365 days. Her previous record was 18,922 pounds of milk, 918 pounds of butterfat which won her the association's silver cup in 1937.

The most famous church in Great Britain, Westminster Abbey, London, should more correctly be called the Collegiate Church of St. Peter.





## Enforce Rigid Rules To Guard Canadian Cattle From Foot And Mouth Disease

Foot and mouth disease, a sword of Damocles hanging over the world's livestock industry, has never touched Canada, due to the eagle eye of the Dominion Department of Agriculture inspectors, who presented a rough picture of just what such an epidemic would mean.

If in some manner the foot and mouth disease virus, so small it cannot be seen by the most powerful microscope, managed to elude the border guards and infected Canadian farm animals, it would mean sudden catastrophe to agricultural and associated industries. Within a few hours even, practically all export outlets for Canadian cattle, sheep and swine, and most meat and products might be shut down and a trade that has required years to acquire might be wholly lost, for it would take a long time to restore world confidence in Canadian livestock.

Cranberries and dairy factories, packing plants and stockyards might have to close. Markets and exportations would be prohibited. A 20-mile cordon would be thrown about any infected farm and the animals on it would be slaughtered. Even cats and dogs, pigeons and poultry would have to be confined and examined.

Europe has known what a scourge the disease can be. In one European country a few years ago foot and mouth disease attacked 150,000 farms in a few weeks and caused a loss estimated at \$37,500,000.

Canada has a large investment in livestock, running to \$71,000,000 in 1937. There are 16,143,700 cattle, sheep and swine valued at \$247,741,000 on Canadian farms. Dairy production in 1937 was worth \$228,400,000, with slaughtering and meat packing products valued at more than \$132,370,000.

The United States is so keenly alive to the foot and mouth disease danger that a special train, fully equipped to combat an outbreak, is kept waiting on a siding at Chicago in instant readiness to dash to any part of the country when the call comes. Last United States outbreak was in 1932, and there have been 10 in the last 65 years, each resulting in slaughter of thousands of animals. Canada keeps a rigid lookout abroad as well as at her own borders. Any country suffering from the disease finds Canada's doors resolutely locked against her animal products. Not even hides, wool, horns, hooves, bones, flesh or manure of animals from the infected country are allowed here.

Merchandise from the quarantined country that comes packed in straw must bear a certificate it has been fumigated. If it has not, the shipment is held up until the consignee agrees to fumigation. Importation of used or second hand bags from an infected country is absolutely prohibited, and bags from other countries must bear certification they are "home-made."

The vigilance is eternal. Suspiciously old sackings and canvas on cotton bales from the Southern States are taken from trains and fumigated. Freight in transit through Canada from one United States point to another, is sealed at the point of entry if it is of animal or other contaminable origin and the seal must be intact at the point of exit.

The blight of the livestock industry is described by veterinarians as an eruptive fever with blisters attacking the feet and mucous membrane of the mouth.

The animals lose appetite, are doped, and soon begin to shiver nervously. From prime specimens they soon waste away to emaciated wrecks. The mortality rate may range from as low as three per cent. to as high as 50 per cent.

### Racing Pigeon Contest

Saskatchewan Fanciers Awarded High Place By Judges At Edmonton

Saskatchewan racing pigeon fanciers were awarded high places by judges at the Edmonton Poultry Show.

John Oslowy, Lemberg, Sask., was awarded first place for the cock fowls 500 miles and James Bell, Regina, first place for the hen fowls 500 miles. Bell also took first place for young cocks down 175 miles, a class in which A. Thompson, Regina, placed third and A. E. Phillips, Regina, fifth.

Thompson's young placed first in the class for young hens down 75 miles. A second entry from Phillips placed second in the class for young cocks down 75 miles.

Since 1492, man has mined about 41,000 tons of gold, enough to make a cube 41 feet long each side.

### Pilot Knew His Business

Frogs Splashing Near Shore Told Him When To Anchor

Fearing collision in a dense fog while moving into the Mississippi, the captain of a Japanese freighter asked Pilot Charles McChesney to anchor him safely.

"O.K., drop your anchor. She's safe now," the pilot said, after a little manoeuvring.

"How you know, how you know?" asked the worried captain, peering into the impenetrable mist.

"The frogs told me," said McChesney.

The ship's master launched into some choice Japanese expletives, accused the pilot of "making fog of his captain."

But he stayed anchored, the fog lifted, and disclosed the ship tightly against the shore.

The frog business still rankled, so McChesney called the captain to the ship's stern, told him to listen carefully, then touched the engine lightly. While the screech was dying away dozens of splashes sounded from the nearby shore.

"When I hear frogs jumping in after each foot, I know we're close enough to anchor," the old riverman explained, while the captain laughed into one of his best Oriental apophyses.

### Readily Identified

Marking On Nose Of Dog Is Considered Infallible

For the first time in the experience of the Auckland police, two constables took an official record of the markings on a dog's nose. The dog was Caesar, an Alsatian, which recently has been making what in his profession is called a personal appearance tour to further the interests of a motion picture in which he appears. The reason for the dog's appearance at the police station was the need to satisfy the customs authorities in Australia, for which he was to leave that day, that he was the same dog as the one which left there some time ago.

Fortunately for Caesar, identification of dogs by noseprint is just as infallible as the identification of men and women by fingerprint. Thus, to the Australian authorities that he is indeed Caesar and not a substitute, the noseprint which was taken will be sent to Sydney, where it will be compared with one which was taken before he came to New Zealand.

### Has Become Big Problem

New German Territory Is Big Drain On Food Supply

An interesting factor in the present German situation is the present territory brought within the German economic orbit has not contributed to German food improvement but acted rather as a drain upon it. Now Germany finds that the small nations are incapable of greatly increasing their takings of German goods, while at the same time the annexed territory acts as a drain upon the German food supply. Meantime German deals in other parts of the world not always have produced satisfactory results to the other party, and the better traders are likely to find themselves hard pressed by the operation of the American reciprocal trade treaty policy.—Brandon Sun.

### Living In Free Land

Is Precious Heritage Which Canadians Should Fully Appreciate

There are many in Canada who do not realize the wonderful privileges accorded all races, all religious, in a democratic country such as our own. No racial antagonism, no religious intolerance. Only by comparison, says the Kitchener Record, can we be brought to understand how singularly fortunate we are in being able to enjoy the blessings of democracy. We live in a free land—a land where the rights of the individual do not conflict with those of the state and where all who observe laws possess for the protection of citizens in general, can enjoy religious liberty and the absence of racial prejudice. A precious heritage indeed.

### A Peculiar Lake

Lake Naivasha, in East Africa, is 17 miles long, 12 miles wide, and has no visible outlet, being surrounded by mountains. It never floods although there are two rivers which daily pour into it more water than is taken away by surface evaporation.

It takes 4½ hours to hardboil an ostrich egg.

SEE WAS 101 ON FRIDAY, THE 13TH!



Although she was 101 on Friday, the 13th of January, Countess Virginia Delaune of Newark, N.J., didn't avoid black cats and the like. Besides, she is the 13th child of the late Count Delaune, who preceded her as a solist at Notre Dame Cathedral in Paris. She says she lost 13 brothers in the Franco-Prussian war. She gives her secret of longevity as "I eat sparingly and mostly I eat my food raw." She lives alone and her own shopping daily, and conducts a daily class in French for children.

### Single Debt Act

Urges Joint Action By The Dominion And Provincial Governments

Joint action by the Dominion and provincial governments to establish a single debt act with possibly a debt court similar to the bankruptcy court was urged by J. E. Brownlee, former premier of Alberta, as a means of solving debt problems.

Addressing the annual convention of the United Farmers of Alberta, Mr. Brownlee warned the statistical wheat situation was at a dangerous point and might bring about another three, four or five years of depression prices to further accentuate the debt problem.

Mr. Brownlee estimated the total Alberta farm debt at \$317,000,000 which, he said, was conservative. Adjustment of debt under the farmers' creditors arrangement act, federal legislation, and the debt adjustment act, provincial legislation, was too slow and greater concentration on solution of debt problems was essential, he declared.

Acting alone, neither the Dominion nor the province could solve the debt problem because of the legislative limitations under the British North America Act. Together they could bring about an effective and satisfactory solution.

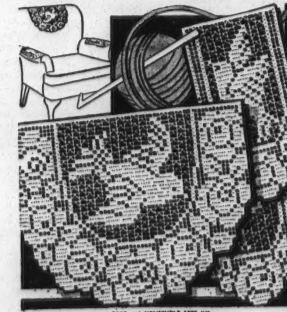
### Cannot Shake His Belief

Editor Of Texas Newspaper Knows It Pays To Advertise

Editor L. F. Wade, of Jayton, Texas, knows what he is talking about when he argues it pays to advertise in his Jayton Chronicle. One issue carried this full page advertisement sponsored by local firms: "Wanted—A good, soaking general rain that will cover Kentucky rain!" Soon after the paper hit the street it started raining. It didn't stop until 1½ inches had been recorded.

At one point, the ceiling of the Carlsbad Caverns, N.M., is 300 feet high.

### Novel Crochet for Chair or Buffet



The bluebird—the symbol of happiness! And this fillet crochet will give you happiness for it's such delightful needlework. Best of all, when finished, it will add richness to your home as chair or buffet set. And when you've finished those you'll want to make a scarf to match using the design of the chair back. This design contains chain stitches, double stitches for making set; illustrations of it and of stitches; materials used.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

## Forest Fire Research Results In The Prevention Of Fires Reaching Large Proportions

### Worked At Marlborough House

Montreal Man Used To Carry Present King On His Back

The little fellow Richard Howard used to carry pick-a-back 40 years ago will be in Montreal soon, and Howard will be down to the train to see him. It will be the royal train, because the little fellow has grown up to be King George VI.

Richard Howard lives now with his dog Towser at the Little Sisters of the Poor hostel, but back in the last century he was a royal servant at Marlborough House. The Duke of York—later to become King George V—lived there, and the future King of to-day was one of the children who liked to romp across the garden with Howard.

The old servant remembers the present King as a quiet but charming youngster who loved to play games and liked most to be carried around the garden on the servant's back. So did young Edward, who preceded the present King to the throne.

"If you carried him on your back once, he want you to do it again," Howard said of the abdicated monarch as a boy.

When his one-time charge arrives in Montreal on the royal tour, Howard said, he does not plan to try to meet him again. He will be down to see the monarch and his Queen, but that is all. For Howard is a shy and modest man.

He was employed at a Montreal hotel in the 1920's when the present Duke of Windsor came to Canada as Prince of Wales. But Howard made no attempt to speak to him, even though the Prince entered the hotel where he worked.

He left the royal service to enter the Boer War, and then came out to Canada. Now his only association with the days at Marlborough House is a medal presented to him at Buckingham Palace by Queen Victoria when she celebrated her Diamond Jubilee.

### Horse Sense

Frightened Horses Perceive Nothing But Their Own Fears

One of the greatest authorities on wild animals denied intelligence to the horse, which is cited in the discussion on animal sensitiveness. An example is given in Farmers' Creed of a horse that bolted on the stimulus of vibration from an accident in a railway tunnel two miles away; and certainly horses hear well. They have also particular gifts of perception. There is no doubt at all that some of them are aware of the arrival of a hunting morning. They can also accumulate knowledge of the moon as, for example, of the way to open a latch.

Perhaps they have generally been thought stupider than they are because of their extreme nervousness. For usually they display intelligence for the time being; and a frightened horse perceives nothing but his own fears. How different is a fox or a rat in this!

### Precautionary Measures

British Housewives Are Urged To Store Up Food

Sir Auckland Geddes in a recent speech urged housewives of Great Britain to store a little food now in case the government's arrangements for feeding the population failed in an emergency.

He also suggested they keep a reserve supply of water in their houses. Sir Auckland, adviser to Sir John Anderson, lord privy seal, in charge of civilian defence, said a ministry of national service already exists in skeleton form.

For use in "a young and active man" has already been chosen to head it. He did not say whom.

### Kept Her Pledge

A 78-Year-Old Promisee Held Sacred Urn

Miss Alice Pasende, 78-year-old survivor from another era, died recently in New Orleans, true to a 78-year-old pledge of spinsterhood made when she was called her sweetheart. It was in 1861, shortly after her debut, that she had marched away with the Washington artillery to fight for the confederacy. She told him she would "wait forever," would never wed if he did not return. The young artilleryman died in action. "Miss Alice" kept her pledge.

A rocky out-cropping in the Utah Rockies, which forms a natural to-boggan route down the mountainside is known as the "Devil's Slide."

While statistics for the past 20 years show there has been a general trend increase of ten per cent. in the annual number of forest fires in Canada, they also show there has been a trend decrease of more than 50 per cent. in the size of the average fire, according to the Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa. Carelessness and increased travel through the forested regions in recent years have been largely responsible for the greater number of fires, while the reduction in the size of the fires has been brought about by the steadily increasing efficiency of the protective agencies. Modern methods of prevention and detection together with effective fire-fighting equipment now prevent many forest fires from reaching destructive proportions.

Progress in forest fire research is reported for 1937. Projects carried out at forest experiment stations in Canada during the year included the gathering of information for the compilation of fire-hazard tables, investigation of modern methods of detecting and fighting forest fires, and the testing of new kinds of fire-fighting equipment.

New fire-hazard tables for computing the daily hazard were published for the major forest types in Eastern Canada with the exception of spruce-balsam forests. Work on the spruce-balsam forests was carried out at experiment stations in Quebec and New Brunswick, where numerous large-scale fires were set on specially prepared areas to study the behaviour of fire under different weather conditions. From these tests and a study of past fire records much valuable information has been obtained, which will assist in the compilation of fire-hazard tables for cut-over spruce-balsam forests.

A study is being made also of the scientific application of fire-hazard measurement and prediction to forest administration, and plans are being drawn up for one region which will indicate the administrative action required at each degree of hazard.

In co-operation with the National Research Council of Canada preliminary plans have been made for research projects on the penetration of smoke haze at lookout towers. Many had fires which start during periods of low visibility are not detected by the lookout system until they have attained large size, and it is hoped that the projected studies will indicate means whereby the visibility at lookout towers may be improved during smoky periods.

Many other minor projects with a view to the general improvement of fire protection were carried out at the various forest experiment stations with gratifying results.

### Dwarfs Previous Efforts

White Leghorn On Farm In Scotland Lays Four-Yolked Eggs

A millionaire's breakfast—a 7½ ounce four-yolked egg—has been laid by a young White Leghorn at an Aberfoyle poultry farm in Scotland. It is believed to constitute a world record. The previous best in hen's eggs, it is stated, was one in the region of 5½ ounces with only two yolks.

The hen, bred and owned by Mr. C. C. Mann of Berar, near Bussell Farm, Aberfoyle, is a regular layer of standard two-ounce eggs. Mr. Mann was amazed when he discovered his young White Leghorn sitting beside its monster egg.

After the farmer persuaded himself that he was seeing correctly he carefully lifted the egg from the nest and weighed and measured it. It was 2½ inches broad and over 3½ inches long.

The monster is displayed beside one of the hen's now diminutive-looking standard eggs in a Glasgow store.

Hundred Years From Now

One hundred years from now tea tasters will gather in London to sample a brew of the best leaves selected from the 1938 crops. Marked "Not to be opened till January 10, 1938," the tea is Bannagon vegetable parchment, aluminum foil and an outer covering of lead. It is hoped that its flavor will thus be preserved.

Fortune In Book Royalties Since Mark Twain's death in 1910, his publishers have paid nearly \$1,500,000 in book royalties to his estate. They have never dipped under \$50,000 per annum, and have hit as high as \$91,000 in a single year.

In New Guinea, beetles with hard shells of many lovely colors are found. Native women catch them and thread them into necklaces.





## ACTS FAST TO BRING RELIEF FROM COLDS

This Simple Way Eases  
Pain and Discomfort and  
Sore Throat Accompanying  
Colds with Amazing Speed



1. To ease pain and  
discomfort and re-  
lieve fever take 2  
"Aspirin" Tablets -  
drinking warm water.  
Repeat in 2 hours.

2. If throat is sore  
from cold, crush and  
dissolve 1 "Aspirin"  
Tablet in 1/2 glass of  
water - gargle.

Just Be Sure You Use  
"Aspirin" - Do it the Moment  
You Feel a Cold Coming on

The simple way pictured above  
often brings amazingly fast relief  
from discomfort and sore throat  
accompanying colds.

Try it. Then - see your doctor. He  
probably will tell you to continue  
with "Aspirin" because it acts so  
fast to relieve discomforts of a cold.  
And to reduce fever.

This simple way, backed by scientific  
authority, has largely supplanted  
the use of strong medicines in easing  
cold symptoms. Perhaps the easiest,  
most effective way yet discovered.

Demand and Get  
"ASPIRIN"  
TRADE-MARK REG.

**POOR  
MAN'S  
GOLD**  
Courtney  
Ryley Cooper

© Courtney Ryley Cooper.  
WNU Service.

CHAPTER XI.—Continued

"Got fire fighting equipment?"

"Plenty."

"Hose and tankage?"

"Yeh—and dynamite. Been bringing  
up a lot of Indians from around  
Takla lake—they know their business.  
Ought to; they set enough  
fires down in that region so they can  
get paid for putting them out."

"They were at quite an altitude,  
but still in fog."

"This smoke goes up plenty high,"  
Hammond said. Even as he men-  
tioned it, he became aware that the  
air had cleared, that he was breath-  
ing deeply for the first time that  
day. The ranger leaned closer.

"No smoke; clouds," he shouted.  
"The visibility's hell. Getting colder  
—freezes-up probably."

"Hope so."

The forester grimaced. No one  
hoped that more than he. Then:

"Know any place we could get in  
up here to start cutting off this  
blaze? If we can back-fire down be-  
low and cut 'er off here, it'll save a  
half billion feet of timber." That  
was the job now, to save timber. But  
in saving it, Hammond knew, lives  
must be risked, perhaps lives given.  
He pointed toward Whoopee.

"We can work through the inlet,"

he said. "The fire missed that. The  
smoke raised for a few minutes, and  
I got a look. It's clear."

Thus the grueling task began, air-  
planes which banked and skimmed  
the surface of the lake, which took  
desperate chances, which dropped  
recklessly downward through the  
smoke pall to discharge their car-  
goes, then took off as desperately  
with no clear knowledge of shore or  
tree-top line. Wading whites and  
sloshing Indians stopped off the pon-  
toons to splash ashore and there  
stand waiting until other chance-  
taking pilots, Timmy Moon among  
them, should bring up the long lines  
of small-bored, tightly-woven hose,  
the collapsible tanks and portable  
pumps which would allow water to  
be sent thousands of feet into the  
forest. Boxes of dynamite were un-  
loaded. Sacks were carried out by  
the bale.

"Hour after hour, into the deep  
night and again to daylight, the  
dogged task continued with short  
respite for rest as the shifts  
changed. Dynamite boomed and trees  
crashed to earth. Long, ragged lines  
of men, gasping for clean air, wait-  
ing, snaked monotonously, at-  
tacked the smoldering earth.

The air grew hotter, more hor-  
rible. But suddenly Hammond paused  
in his commands and looked up,  
blinking. He put out his hand,  
swiftly retrieving it, close to his  
eyes.

"Snow!" he shouted. "It's started  
to snow. Keep going fellows! We've  
got help from upstairs!"

An outcry from the gang joined  
his call. Snow! Now the flakes were  
thicker and the wind was freshen-  
ing, with the peculiar wet chill of  
approaching freeze-up. A thrill went  
through Hammond, as quickly, how-  
ever, to change to apprehension.

There was a possibility of fatality  
in all this. If gangs should quit,  
believing a blizzard imminent, and if  
it should prove only a flurry, then  
the grueling labors of 48 hours would  
be lost. Jack started on a circuit of  
his workers.

The hose gang were still at it, the  
manpower pumps going faithfully,  
pulling the water by easy stages  
from the lake into the canvas col-  
lapsible tanks, there to be pumped out  
again to more tanks and finally to  
the reaches of the fire. Here a sack  
crew worked diligently, there a gang  
of axmen, their faces mudied in wet  
clothes, walked amid smoldering em-  
bers, that they might feel threaten-  
ing trees and bring an end to the  
menace of tree-top explosions.

But at last he sighted a group of lit-  
tle men at the bank of the Big Moose.

The forest once had run to the  
river's edge here; now it was scarred  
and blackened. Logs still smoked,  
the baked earth steamed with the  
thickening of the snowfall. Certainly  
there was no place to relax  
labors.

"What's wrong with you?" Jack  
shouted. "This fire isn't over!"

A Takla Indian turned and with a  
short arm gesture motioned him  
down. Then a white man called:  
"Better come down here."

Hammond obeyed, staring at what  
he saw. On the ground was a wet,  
charred body of a man, his clothing  
burned away.

"Dead?" Hammond asked. There  
was a queer tremble of his voice.

"That's the hell of it," a fire-  
fighter answered. "The poor devil's  
still living."

The victim lay face downward,  
distorted mouth open. Hammond  
went to his knees and gently turned  
the man on his back.

"I thought so," he said jerkily. It  
was Bruce Kenning.

Burned, horribly so, the man still  
was recognizable. Hammond reached  
for his gloves and dusted the  
dirt out of the man's eyes; they were  
uninjured. The eyes moved to watch  
him in a manner which hurt Jack to  
watch. There was no sound, not even  
an action of the lips. They were too  
swollen, too cracked; long fissures in  
the hugely enlarged flesh gave forth  
exudations of serum; the enlarged  
tongue, pressed tightly motionless  
against sealed palate, told the story.

"Some of you fellows better strip  
off your coats and cut some poles,"  
he commanded. "Make a stretcher  
and take him out to the lake. I'll  
get him back to camp in the plane."

High in the air, Hammond lessened  
over the man, relaying in his hate.  
It seemed cruel that Kenning must  
cling to life. There was not even  
the alleviation of being able to  
groan; he made no sound save a  
choking sort of gurgling. Only his  
eyes, fervent, terribly expressive, told  
of his suffering.

The airplane dropped down through  
the soupy sky to a comparatively  
gentle landing. Hammond opened  
the cabin door and leaned over  
the spray of the pontoons, as the  
plane taxied to shore.

The life rafts were beached, empty.  
Men, and a few women, were lug-  
ging possessions out of the shallow  
rafts, and moving with them through  
the driving snow, which steadily be-  
came heavier, toward the blackened ex-  
panse that once had been Sapphire.

Already a few tents were rising. Life  
had begun anew.

A woman called out to Hammond.  
"Hey! What's the trouble?"

It was Around the World Annie, in  
char-smoked shirt and breeks. Her  
boots were muddy.

"Got a burnt man in the cabin," he  
answered.

"Thought so. No use stopping here.  
Taxi around to the inlet. They're us-  
ing my place."

Jack stared.

"But I've got a burnt man."

"Ain't there plenty up there like  
him?" yelled Annie. "What's eatin'  
on you? Who've you got?"

"Bruce Kenning. He's in bad  
shape."

Annie turned, and with a hooked  
arm, thrust a passenger and bore him to  
the buildings of Whoopee. Annie  
reached her place as the slowly mov-  
ing men ascended the steps. Ham-  
mond saw that her usual garish ap-  
pearance was altered.

Hammond, splashed with the drive  
of the blizzard, climbed back into the  
cabin.

"Over to the inlet!" he commanded  
the pilot.

Waiting men helped Jack out with  
his silent passenger and bore him to  
the buildings of Whoopee. Annie  
reached her place as the slowly mov-  
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## Keep British Consols on the Tip of Your Tongue



In smoking, as in curling, BRITISH CONSOLS mean  
"tops." British Consols Cigarettes represent supremacy  
in curling. While only a few can have the satis-  
faction of being called British Consols  
Provincial Champions, anyone  
and everyone can enjoy the  
satisfaction of British Consols  
Smoke-Pleasure.

BRITISH  
CONSOLS  
CIGARETTES  
PLAIN ENDS  
CORN TIPS



BRITISH CONSOLS  
TROPHY  
The British Consols Tro-  
phy is the supreme curling  
award in every  
country. It is a  
challenge to the  
champion curlers of  
the world to win  
the trophy by  
beating the  
British Consols  
team in the  
game of British  
curling.

**British Consols**  
CIGARETTES  
PIPE TOBACCO • CIGARETTE TOBACCO

### Finds New Land

Lincoln Ellsworth Claimed Antarctic  
Territory For United States

Lincoln Ellsworth, leader of a  
fourth Antarctic expedition, said in  
a dispatch to New York from the  
motor ship Wyart Earp to the North  
American Newspaper Alliance that  
"80,000 square miles of country never  
seen before by human eye has been  
added to the known area of the  
world's surface."

Ellsworth said he had claimed the  
area for the United States.

He told how he flew south from  
the fringe of the Antarctic to a  
point from where he could see to Lat-  
74-30 S., from his position on Long  
70 E. and I could see at least 150  
miles on each side of the plane."

He said that "although snow-cov-  
ered the area I saw in my flight of  
discovery might in some years hence  
become snow-free and disclose rich  
mineral deposits for, on the coast,  
exposed surfaces show much evidence  
of mineralization."

Two Canadians are aviators for the  
Ellsworth expedition. They are J. H.  
Lynburner and T. R. Trevine.



"Make a Stretcher and Take  
Him Out to the Lake."

The enamel, the mascara, the  
rouge, were gone; their departure re-  
sulted rather than detracted from  
her appearance. No longer was she  
a hard-featured gambling queen, only  
an old woman, somehow kindly, and  
shaken by the suffering which had  
invaded her rendezvous.

"God, he's in a hell of a shape!"  
she exclaimed, as she glanced toward  
the injured man. "Be damned easy  
with him, boys."

They went on. Hammond walked  
beside the stretcher bearers. At the  
door, he glanced up, with an ex-  
clamation of happiness. Jeanne  
Towers stood before him. She came  
quickly forward, her hands caught  
his arms. There was a moment of  
silence, almost communion. Then:

"You'd better take him into the  
big room."

Five minutes later, Jack stood at  
the door of that big room, a queer  
look on his irregular features. Ken-  
ning had been placed on a rough cot,  
and a quietly efficient woman of the  
Frontier Nursing Association, one of  
a dozen floundering in within the last 24  
hours, was directing the efforts of the  
women as they began the long task  
of cleansing and oiling and bandag-  
ing.

A door slammed. Hammond turn-  
ed. For an instant he looked into  
the eyes of Kay Joyce.

"There he is," the man said  
quietly.

(To Be Continued)

### The Real Moral Force

Church Is Only Hope For Moral  
Freedom States Einstein

Christian Church, Jan. 11, 1939,  
says: Albert Einstein, exponent of  
the theory of relativity, having look-  
ed first to the universities, then to  
the press and, finally, to individual  
writers of Germany to defend free-  
dom in modern life, now finds his  
hope in the church. "I never had any  
special interest in the church before,"  
he says, "but now I feel a great af-  
fection and admiration because the  
church alone has had the courage  
and persistence to stand for intel-  
lectual truth and moral freedom. I am  
forced to confess that what I once  
despised I now praise unreservedly."

### Has Not Been Changed

Ontario Schools Using Prayer  
Authorized 85 Years Ago

Evidence that the form of prayer  
authorized for Ontario's public and  
secondary schools has not changed in  
85 years was submitted by Board of  
Education officials at London, Ont.,  
during a form of prayer dated 1854,  
and identical to that now in use. A  
complete curriculum, radically differ-  
ent from that inaugurated in Ontario  
schools in recent years, was also in  
the register.

### No Longer Ruler

The mighty eagle no longer rules  
the air above the Colorado Rockies.  
One monarch of the crags went out  
to battle three fearsome-looking in-  
vaders and crashed to death against  
the wing of an army attack plane  
near Pueblo, Colo. The three planes  
were doing about 275 miles an hour  
when the eagle, nicknamed one piloted by  
Lieut. C. E. Putnam.

### Moral Is Obvious

Five of seven children belonging to  
a

## WE SPECIALIZE IN- and MACHINE WORK

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W. A. HURT



Canadian Legion  
B. E. S. L.

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No. 113

R. D. SUTHERLAND, HARRY MAY,  
President Secretary

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Calgary, Alberta  
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Tredaway Office Phone 33

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DENTISTS  
X-Ray (Office Over Kragens Store)  
236-8th Avenue - CALGARY  
Dr. Milton Warren  
Carstairs First Monday, Tuesday and  
Wednesday of each month at  
Beckner's Store Phone 10

**Council Meetings**  
The council of the village of Crossfield will meet in the Fire Hall on the first Monday of each month at the hour of 8 o'clock p.m.  
By Order of the Village Council,  
T. Tredaway, Sec.-Treas.

All Kinds of  
**TINSMITING WORK**  
J. L. McRory  
CROSSFIELD Alberta

## Church Notices

### Church of the Ascension

(ANGLICAN)  
Rev. A. D. CURRIE, Rector.  
January 29 1939  
4th Sunday after Epiphany  
Missionary Sunday  
"Go ye into all the world . . ."  
10:00 a.m. Sunday School  
11:00 a.m. Bible Class  
7:30 p.m. Evensong  
Monday, January 30th. A.Y.P.A. meets at the home of Mrs. Hesketh at 8:00 p.m.  
Monday, January 30th, J.W.A. at the rectory after school.

### United Church Services

Rev. S. R. HUNT, B.A., B.D., Minister  
Sunday, January 29th, 1939  
11:15 Sunday School  
11:00 a.m. Rodney  
3:00 p.m. Oneil  
7:30 Crossfield  
"They Were Wrong"  
"In industry, commerce, and agriculture there is no hope."—Disraeli, 1849  
"Nothing can save the British Empire from shipwreck."—Shalfestbury, 1848  
Everything is tending to confusion."—Grey, 1819  
"There is scarcely anything around us but ruin and despair,"—younger Pitt, early 1800s.  
They were wrong but only faith, loyal by kept them from being right. "This is the victory that overcometh the world, even our faith."—1 John 5:4

### Crossfield Baptist Church

Rev. J. H. PICKFORD, B.Th. Minister  
Regular Sunday Services  
11:00 a.m. Morning Service  
12:00 noon Sunday School  
8:00 p.m. Evening Service  
Services at Abemethy 2:00 p.m.

### GOODER BROTHERS Announcing

The building of a new private chapel at their

### Foster Funeral Home

320 - 12th Ave. W. Calgary  
Residents of Crossfield and district please accept this cordial invitation to see the new Chapel on or after December 10.

## Local Farmer Hunts Coyote by Methods Unorthodox But Successful



Courtesy the Calgary Daily Herald

"I hunt coyotes," remarked a husky-looking gentleman who strolled over the other day.

"Fine," we remarked, not at all interested. "What kind of luck this year?"

"Pretty good," he responded congenially. "Picked up 41 in the past few weeks."

"Nice shooting. It's nice to be able to shoot . . . ." we started by way of congratulations.

"Shooting," he roared. "That's not sport. I hunt for the sport of the thing."

"Well, how do you kill em? Knife, shillelagh, baseball bat or do you scare them to death?" we responded, in a weak attempt at humor.

"Oh, I pick them up by the hind legs, and break their necks," our visitor replied.

After moving the chair backwards a little, we gazed sternly at the visitor but his unsmiling eyes and honest appearance stopped our first urge of calling for help. We decided he was sincere and sat back to listen.

His name, he announced, is Everett Bills, farmer of Crossfield. Raised near Oklahoma City, he came to Alberta in 1919 and got his first sight of coyotes at close quarters. That year he decided to "ride to hounds," using a coyote instead of fox.

The result was fine, except that, after his dogs had run the quarry to earth, he had to club the coyote to death. This became an irksome and sometimes messy business so he hit on his present method of disposing with the coyotes.

"My two dogs run Mr. Coyote down and 'worry' him until I reach the scene," Bills explained. "I am never very far behind them. Then I reach into the meadow, grab the animal by the hind legs and bang his head against any nearby knoll. It's quick, painless to the coyote and positive."

Advent of the old model T, also changed Bill's method of hunting. Now, instead of horses, he chases coyotes with the Model T exclusively. If he could find a car suited to the work he would use it but the Model T is the only car with sufficient clearance to travel over open fields and fairly rough terrain, he believes.

Bill McLeod, hunting companion of Bills for the past few years, stood nearby and nodded assent to the hunter's explanation.

The Crossfield hunter emphasizes the fact that, although he sells the coyote pelts, he really hunts for sport. One week he transported his 41 pelts to Calgary and received an average of \$6 for them. Young coyote pelts this year command a price ranging to \$9 with the older pelts scaling down to \$4.

Greatest asset to a coyote hunter are his dogs and Bills is no exception to the usual hunter. He is ready to back his two dogs, (a black and a white, "mostly" greyhound) against any coyote dogs in the country.

"The coyotes that escaped were running better than 35 miles per hour," remarked Bills. "I know because I have driven behind my dogs at that speed."

Since 1919, the hunter has killed about 500 coyotes, he states. All of these have come from Crossfield and surrounding districts and none has been shot. Formerly there was a \$2 bounty on the animals but this has now been removed. However, this failed to dampen Mr. Bills' ardor for coyote hunting sport.

### High School Hockey League Schedule

Friday, January 27th.

Olds at Crossfield  
Innisfail at Carstairs  
Didsbury at Bowden

Tuesday, January 31st.

Crossfield at Carstairs  
Didsbury at Innisfail  
Olds at Bowden

Friday, February 3rd.

Crossfield at Innisfail  
Carstairs at Didsbury  
Bowden at Olds

These games are played at 8:00 p.m., unless otherwise arranged.

### CARD OF THANKS

Those taking charge of some of the unfortunate during the Christmas holidays wish to thank the Village Council and donors for the money which was divided for same.

### High School Hockey.

The local high school hockey players have had a busy time playing with teams from other towns. Thursday last, playing against the Bankview Tigers, Calgary, at the local arena, they lost by only one score. Return games are played this week, one Wednesday and another one Saturday, at Calgary.

The Calgary Bankview Comets visited Crossfield Saturday last, January 21st, when the locals again lost by one score, which ended at 5-4, but only through having to play overtime, the game having been a tie. It was a good, fast game, being tied three times.

Lineup: Laut, Amery, Dippel, O'Neil, J. Fleming, G. Fleming, Hopper, Carmichael, Harrison, Hunt, Baker.

In the schedule League game, played Tuesday evening, against

Here is a typical kill in which Bills and the two dogs would engage. An antiquated old Model T truck is being driven slowly down the roadway by McLeod. In it also are Bills and the dogs. They are not leashed.

Suddenly Bills sights a coyote in a harvested wheat field. He is eyeing the truck suspiciously but not running. McLeod swings the truck off the highway into the field. He does not drive directly at the animal but swings far to one side. If the coyote changes directions, so does the hunt party, but in a wide circle. The old Model T is whipped up to nearly 40 miles per hour, top speed, and the party is usually able to get within 150 to 200 yards of the coyote, despite the circle. It is a battle of wits and, as Bills remarks, there is no sense of letting the coyote know definitely that he is about to be pelted. If he just suspects it by the manoeuvring of the car, he won't go fast.

Once the car heads directly toward him, Mr. Coyote slips into high gear. And he is a fast stepper. When the car comes within 200 yards of the quarry, Bills "lets the dogs go." They operate merely by his spoken command and, despite the absence of leash, have been trained never to abandon the car before their master gives the word.

Speed of the dogs when they start after the coyote is something to marvel at. Their long, slender legs propel them over the ground at a speed that the old Model T cannot touch. The coyote is nearly always caught within a quarter of a mile, seldom longer.

The dogs work with astonishing co-operation. The white "Lewie" the coyote over, sometimes throwing it into the air by a leg but more often merely knocking it down by running full tilt at it. Before the coyote can regain its feet, the black dog is on it.

Meantime the Model T is chugging along valiantly and Bills leaps into the affray. In less than a minute it is over.

Bills could have captured more than half of his coyotes alive and with no mark on them, he says. At present, as a playmate for his children, he has six months old coyote pup.

"It's as playful as an ordinary pup and quite good natured unless you grab it suddenly," he remarked. "The kids can play with it without danger of being bitten. I let it run loose, with a four foot chain on it. The pup never strays and can be caught quite easily by using the chain."

Throughout the district Bills is recognized as a friend of the farmer. His coyote hunting expeditions have good effect in clearing out the coyotes who prowl through farmers' chicken and turkey pens.

"I've heard a lot of talk of coyotes cutting down calves, but never had any actual proof of it," he states. "Coyotes have not run in large groups for many years. The largest you can find in the country now is a group of from six to eight. And that is only in the early part of the season. Soon the pups split from the male and female who continue alone. You will nearly always find a male where you find a female."

"Best pelts are from yearlings. When a coyote gets old his fur is shaggy and the tail turns from black to white."

When silver fox furs sold at prices ranging from \$150 and up, coyote pelts commanded a good price. They were died and white hairs sewn in to resemble silver fox.

Before leaving us, Bills hoped that we would mention that although coyote hunters have a bad name for cutting fences, he and his partners have religiously opened field gates, never cut fences.

—Calgary Herald, Saturday, January 21.

### Notice.

A public meeting will be held in the Madden Community Hall, Wednesday, February 1st, at 2 o'clock sharp, for the purpose of discussing the Alberta Interim program. Taxpayers of the Beaver Dam Municipality are requested to be present.

Come and see what can be done about your tax arrears.

### CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR SALE—Turkey Gobblers. Phone R213, A. C. Cormode, Acme. (91p)  
REGISTERED HEREFORD BULL—Domino W.S., Gay Lad, 4 years old, to trade for bull of good breeding. Apply C. A. Havens, Crossfield. (91p)

The Carstairs High School players, the locals lost a fast game to the tune of a 4-3 score. The local scores were brought in by J. Fleming, Carmichael and Amery.

Grow Flowers and Vegetables without soil with CHEMI-GROW The Miracle of the 20th Century Local Agent  
Phone 13 D. SCHOLEFIELD Crossfield Can Be Obtained at Chronicle Office

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Carstairs

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TRUCKS**

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Prices Reasonable Terms Arranged

## Local and General

Gordon Johnson, of MacIn Motors, Calgary, was a visitor in town Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace, of Barons, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gilchrist last week.

The Crossfield United Church will hold its annual meeting on Monday evening next, January 30th, at 8:00 p.m. in the church.

Ernie Kinsay, of Calgary, has accepted a position at the local U.F.A. store, taking Glen Moore's place.

Mr. Johnson and Miss Lord, of Arrowood, were weekend visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Hesketh.

The monthly meeting of United Church Ladies Aid, will be held on February 1st at the home of Mrs. Jones.

The Crossfield United Church Young People will meet at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Hunt Monday next. Each one is asked to bring a negative, as the topic will be, "Watch the Birdie."

Mr. G. Butler left for Edmonton last Tuesday evening, where he will attend the Annual Convention of the Alberta Social Credit League, as delegate from the Cochrane Constituency.



## "DOCTOR" for sick Radio

WHEN your radio is sick call a radio doctor just as you would your family physician for personal illness. Let an expert "check up" your radio and determine the reason for poor reception.

We are "radio doctors". We know how to find the causes of noise, hum, distortion, erratic performance . . . and cure all radio troubles. We can supply you with new General Electric Radiotrons or any other parts required to bring your radio back to perfect health.

Call us today for a complete radio "check up". The cost is small.

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**WAMPOLE'S  
EXTRACT  
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COD LIVER**  
This famous year round tonic tones up the entire system—helps you regain energy—and is particularly effective in combating winter flu, colds and bronchitis.

This preparation also is excellent for Loss of Appetite, Blood Disorders, Nervous Troubles, and for weak, anemic children, for elderly people and for convalescents.

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